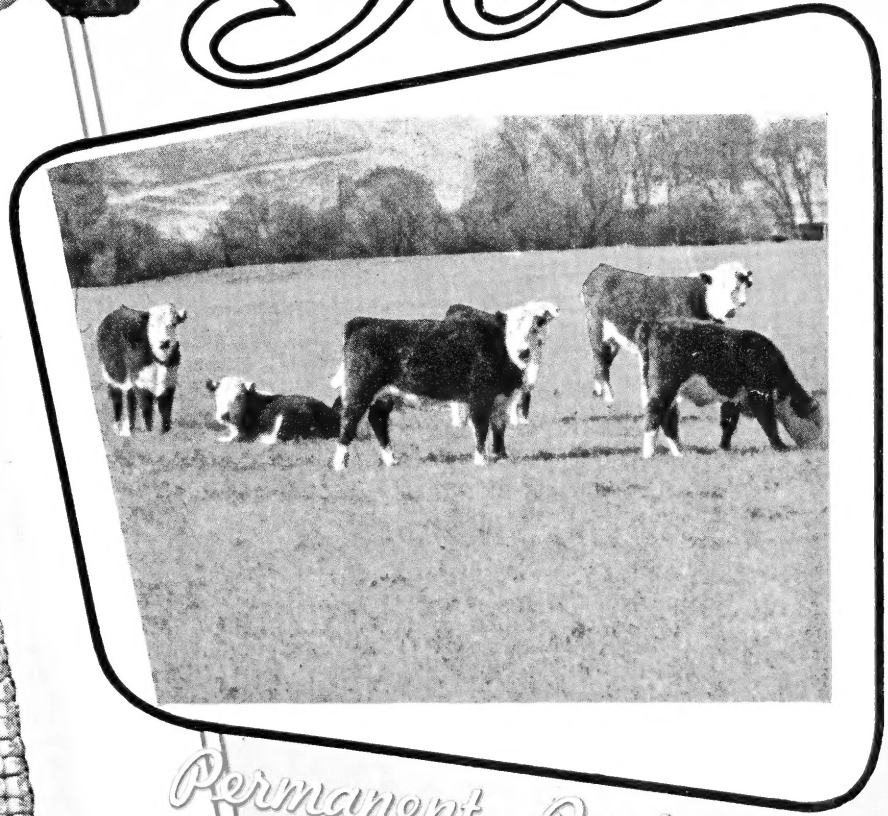
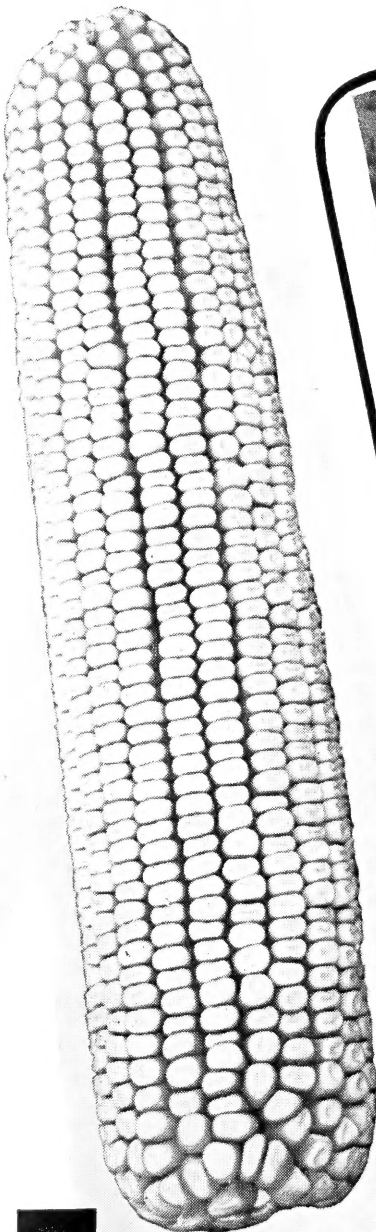
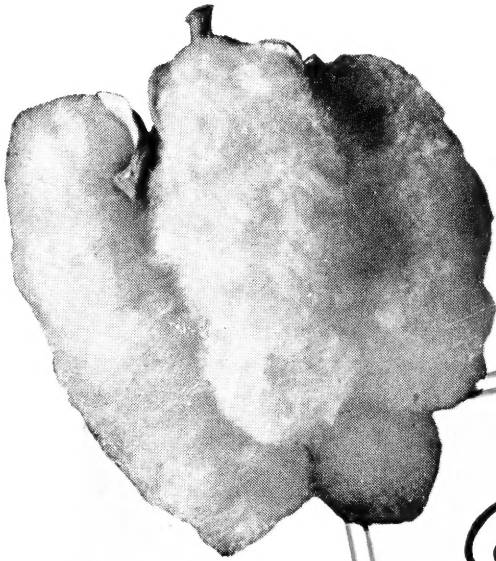


1956

TOP

NOTCH

Seeds



Permanent Pastures

**RUSSELL-HECKLE
SEED COMPANY**

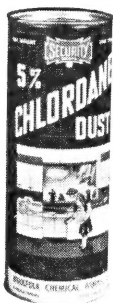
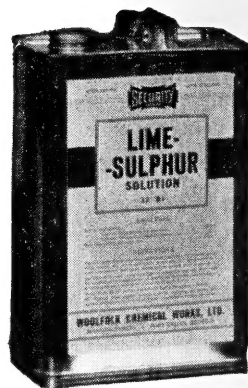
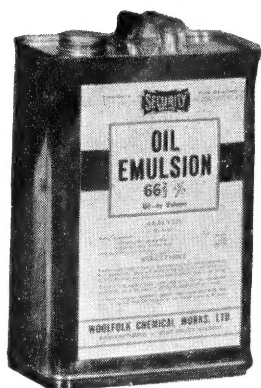
Memphis 2, Tennessee

QUALITY



PRODUCTS

FOR LAWNS, GARDENS, ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERS, SHADE TREES, ORCHARDS



5% CHLORDANE: For use on Vegetables such as Cabbage, Cucurbits, Potatoes, and Tomatoes, also for soil insects, such as Ants, White-fringed Beetle Larvae, Japanese Beetle Larvae, Mole Crickets, and White Grubs. For soil treatment use 1 pound per 100 square feet. For control of Ants, dust in walls around drain pipes, on sills where ants crawl, may also be used same way for control of Roaches. Postpaid, 1 lb. Shaker can, \$1.00; 4 lb. bag, \$1.25.

40% CHLORDANE WETTABLE POWDER: For use on Cabbage, Cucurbits, Potatoes and Tomatoes, also for control of Thrips on Gladiolus, use at the rate of 1 pound to 40 gallons of water (2 level tablespoonfuls per gallon water). For control of soil insects such as Ants, Cutworms, Japanese Beetle Larvae, White Grubs and Sand Wireworms use 1 pound to 2,000 square feet applied as a spray or dust and work into upper few inches of soil. Postpaid, 1 lb. Shaker can, \$1.45; 4 lb. bag, \$3.15.

DI-CHLOR-MULSION: Simple control of Peach Tree Borer. Di-Chlor-Mulsion is an 85% emulsion of Ethylene Dichloride, and when diluted with water and applied to the base in accordance with directions, it is exceptionally effective against Peach Tree Borers attacking peaches and plums. It may be used on trees of all ages at any time of year when temperature is above 40 degrees F, and the soil is not frozen. Postpaid, 1 pint \$1.10; 1 qt., \$1.50; F.O.B. Memphis, 1 gal., \$3.35 5 gal., \$13.00.



50% DDT WETTABLE POWDER: A finely divided wettable DDT powder for use on peaches against Plant Bugs and the Oriental Fruit Moth. When Plant Bugs are present, usually at the time of the "petal-fall" and "shuck-off" sprays, use 2 pounds of Wettable DDT per 100 gallons of dilute Pan Peach Spray. For control of the Oriental Fruit Moth apply 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water 5 weeks before harvest and make a second application 3 weeks before harvest. Also used for control of Thrips, Cabbage Worms, Potato Beetle, Blister Beetle, Fall-Webworm, and Flea Beetles. Postpaid, 1 lb. Shaker can, \$1.20; 4 lb. bag, \$2.15.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION: Dormant Spray for control of Scale and Leaf Curl. This has been used for years as the standard spray for control of San Jose Scale. Its action is prolonged over a period of several months, the dry residue from the original spraying being effective in killing crawlers and producing a sterilizing effect on adult and female scales. Postpaid, 1 pt., 85c; 1 qt., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.20.



20% LINDANE: Emulsifiable concentrate, for control of Aphids, Ticks, Chiggers, Lacebugs on Azalea, and Turpentine Beetle on Pines. Also for control of Flies, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Ants. In Dairy Barns, Hog Pens, Stables and other buildings, use 1 1/4 pints to 10 gallons of water. For flies and mosquitoes apply at the rate of 1 gallon dilute spray to 500 square feet of surface. To control roaches and ants, spray baseboards, cracks and other hiding places. Postpaid, 1 pint, \$2.85.

NUTONEX SULPHUR: A wettable sulphur of superior fineness possessing excellent wetting and dispersing properties. For the control of Brown Rot and Scab use at the rate of 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Also use as a spray or dust for control of Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spots, and Black Spots on roses. Postpaid, 2 lb. Shaker can, \$1.10.



OIL EMULSION: Oil Emulsion provides the cheapest, most effective and complete control of scale insects, aphids, and thrips that winter over on trees. For scale control on all fruit trees use 2 1/2 gallons of Oil Emulsion to 97 1/2 gallons of water, slightly more if scale infestation is heavy. If your water is extremely hard 4 pounds Bordeaux added to each 50 gallons of water before adding to oil will prevent the oil from curdling. To get best results, every part of the tree must be covered. Spray in the fall after fruit and leaves are off, or in spring before the buds swell. Postpaid, pints, 85c; quarts, \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.20.

PAN APPLE SPRAY: For control of Blossom Blight, Scab, Codling Moth, Leaf Spot, Blotch and Bitter-Rot. It will not give perfect results under all conditions of weather and degrees of infestation, but with such normal limitations it has over a period of years proved itself in the field to be an eminently satisfactory product. One pound will make 5 gallons of spray. Postpaid, 1 lb. 95c; 9 lbs. \$2.95.



PAN PEACH SPRAY: Controls Curculio, Brown Rot, Scab and Bacterial Spot. This is the original Pan formula used so successfully by commercial peach growers in the South for many years. Appears to give better color and harden off the peach so that it stands shipping and handling better. Sixteen pounds will make 100 gallons of spray. Postpaid, 1 lb. 95c; 8 lbs., \$2.30.

ROSE DUST: Contains Lindane, DDT, Sulphur and Copper for control of the disease and insect pests of roses. Dust at regular intervals to control insects and diseases, such as Black Spot, Powdery Mildew, Aphids, Thrips, Rose Chafer, etc. Will also control Cabbage Worms, Life Miners, White Flies, Flea Beetles, etc. Postpaid, 1 lb. Shaker can, \$1.30; 4 lb. pkg., \$3.15.



TOMATO DUST: Controls early and late blights. Leaf Spots, Fruit Worm and Hornworm. Use a good hand duster. Start dusting as soon as plants become well established. Best results can be obtained if dusting is done when the air is calm and when dew is on the plants. Dust at 10 day to 2 week intervals depending upon the weather and disease and insect severity. Also used to control early and late blight and Colorado potato beetle, dust as for tomatoes using about 2 ozs. of dust per 50 feet of row. Postpaid, 1 lb. Shaker can, 95c.



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NOTICE

Substitute..... Return Money.....

TENNESSEE CUSTOMERS DO NOT FAIL TO ADD 3 PER CENT SALES TAX
ARKANSAS CUSTOMERS DO NOT FAIL TO ADD 2 PER CENT USE TAX

EXTRA ORDER BLANKS WITH RETURN ENVELOPE SENT ON REQUEST

QUANTITY	NAME OF SEEDS OR OTHER ARTICLES WANTED	Clerk's Check Col.	PRICE	
			Dollars	Cents
	Amount Brought Forward			
ADD	TENNESSEE 3 PER CENT SALES TAX			
ADD	ARKANSAS 2 PER CENT USE TAX TOTAL			

ALMANAC 1956

CALENDAR

If you will write below five names and addresses of your friends that you think would be interested in our catalog, accompanied with an order totaling \$2.00 or more, we shall be glad to show our appreciation by sending you a copy of our 1955 Almanac Calendar. This offer holds good only so long as our present limited supply lasts. Please act at once.

[illegible]

All members of the same family should order under the same name, preferably the head of the family

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

1956

Top Notch Selections

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

INDEX

FIELD SEED

	Page
Alfalfa	29
Austrian Winter Peas.....	33
Barley	33
Beans, Mung	32
Broom Corns	34
Buckwheat	34
Clovers	28
Corns, Field	26-27
Crotalaria	34
Cotton Seed	24
Grasses, Field and Lawn.....	30-31
Hegari	35
Lespedeza	29
Millet	34
Milo Maize	35
Oats	33
Peanuts	34
Peas, Stock	32
Planting Guide	2-23
Rape, Dwarf Essex	34
Rye	33
Sagrain	35
Sorghums	35
Sargo	34-35
Soy Beans	25
Sudan Grass	31
Sunflower	34
Vetch	33
Velvet Beans	32
Wheat	33

GARDEN SEED

	Page
Asparagus, Seed and Roots	3
Beans, Garden	4-5
Beets	3
Broccoli	3
Brussels Sprouts	3
Cabbage, Seed	6
Cauliflower	6
Cantaloupe	8
Carrots	7
Celeriac	6
Celery	6
Chicory	6
Collards	6
Corns, Garden and Pop	9
Cucumber	7
Eggplant	6
Endive	6
Home Garden Collection	3
Kale	7
Kohlrabi	7
Leek	7
Lettuce	8
Mustard	9
Okra	10
Onion Seed	10
Parsley	12
Parsnip	12
Peas	11
Pepper	10
Planting Guide	2-23
Pumpkin	12
Radish	12
Salsify	12

	Page
Spinach	13
Swiss Chard	3
Spinach	13
Tomatoes	14
Turnip	13
Watermelon	15

FLOWER SEED

Ageratum to Zinnias	16-23
---------------------------	-------

MISCELLANEOUS

Aluminum Sulphate	36
Ceresan	36
Dusters	36
Fertilizers	36
Fruit Trees.....	Order Blank
Hedge Plants	40
Hotkaps and Hotcap Setter	5
Insecticides	37-38-39
Nitrogen Inoculator	29
Pest Killers	39
Pots, Paper	20
Repellents, Crow and Dog	26-40
Rose Bushes.....	Inside Back Cover
Shrubs, Flowering	40
Sowers, Seed	33
Sprayers	36
Strawberry Plants.....	Order Blank
Trees	40
Vines, Flowering	40
Vines and Plants	40
Weed Killers	37-38-39

READ CAREFULLY

HOW TO ORDER—Use enclosed order sheet and envelope. Write your Full Name and Address plainly. State How You Want Your Order Shipped, giving Post Office, State, R.F.D. No., Box or Street and No.

ORDER EARLY—It is advisable to send in your order as early as possible for some varieties of seeds are in short supply. Orders are filled promptly when received; almost all are sent out the same day that we receive them. If for any reason orders cannot be shipped immediately, we will acknowledge order stating when shipment can be made.

PRICES—All prices quoted in this catalog are those ruling January 1, 1956, and are subject to market changes. As far as possible we will fill all orders for such seeds in full, but if market values will not permit this, we will send all that money remitted will pay for.

POSTPAID PRICES—All prices quoted in this catalog postpaid include mailing charges through the Third Zone (300 miles from Memphis) only. We reserve the right to accept or reject any order for shipment beyond this distance.

CASH WITH ORDER—Please send money with order sufficient to cover the whole bill and remit by postal or express money order, bank draft or check. If currency is used, the letter should be registered. For amounts less than \$2.00, stamps are acceptable. We accept, but advise against C.O.D. orders because of delays and high collection charges, which are unsatisfactory to the customer and expensive to us if uncalled for and returned at our expense. No C.O.D. shipment will be made on Perishable Merchandise, such as Plants, Nursery Stock.

NON-WARRANTY—Every grower of experience knows that success with seeds, bulbs, plants or roots depends largely on weather conditions and proper cultivation, so in accordance with the universal custom of the trade, Russell-Heckle Seed Company gives no warranty, express or limited, as to the productiveness of any Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Its liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of seeds, bulbs, plants or roots.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TENNESSEE CUSTOMERS—The Tennessee Sales Tax Law requires you to add 3 per cent of the total amount of your order.
ARKANSAS CUSTOMERS—The Arkansas Law requires you to add Use Tax of 2 per cent of the total amount of your order.

RUSSELL-HECKLE SEED COMPANY

29 LINDEN

MEMPHIS 2, TENNESSEE

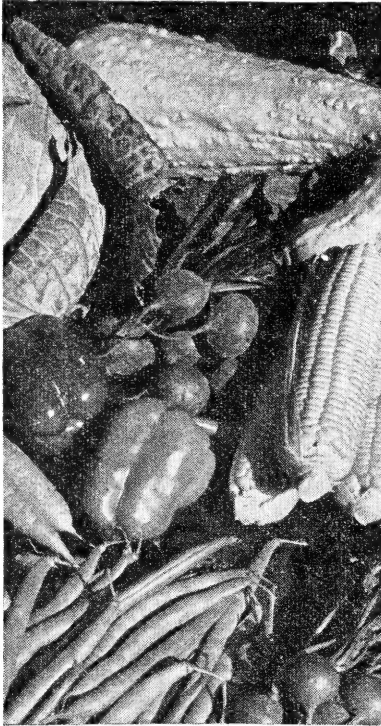
FIELD AND GARDEN SEED PLANTING TABLE

COMPLETE CULTURAL DIRECTIONS ARE ALSO GIVEN UNDER EACH SEED HEADING

FIELD SEED	When to Plant	Quantity for an Acre	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart in the Row	Depth to Plant	Pounds to the Bushel
Alfalfa.....	March, April—Sept., Oct.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 in.	60 lbs.
Barley.....	Sept., Oct.	1½ bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 in.	48 lbs.
Broom Corn.....	March, April, May	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	8 in.	1 in.	30 lbs.
Beet, Mangel Stock.....	April, May, June	6 to 8 lbs.	3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	1 in.	46 lbs.
Clover, Alsike.....	March to May—Sept.	6 to 8 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Alyce.....	May, June	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Black Medic.....	March, Apr.—Sept., Oct.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Burr.....	Aug., Sept., Oct.	30 to 50 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Clover, Crimson.....	Aug., Sept., Oct.	20 to 25 lbs.	Side of row	3 to 4 in.	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Burr, in cotton rows.....	Aug., Sept., Oct.	15 to 18 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Clover, Hop.....	Feb., March—Sept., Oct.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Ladino.....	Feb., March, April—Sept.	4 to 6 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Sweet Melilotus.....	March, April—Sept., Oct.	15 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Red.....	March, April—Sept., Oct.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, White Dutch.....	Feb., March—Sept., Oct.	4 to 6 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	60 lbs.
Corn, Field.....	April to August	4 to 6 qts.	3½ to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	56 lbs.
Crotalaria.....	April, May, June	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ to ¾ in.	40 lbs.
Crotalaria, Drilled.....	April, May, June	10 to 15 lbs.	2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	½ to ¾ in.	40 lbs.
Cotton Seed.....	April, May, June	1 bu.	3½ to 4 ft.	12 to 15 in.	¾ to 1 in.	32 lbs.
Grass, Bermuda.....	April to June—Sept.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	40 lbs.
Grass, Blue.....	Feb. to April—Sept., Oct.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Carpet.....	March, April—Sept.	10 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Grass, Dallis.....	March, April, May	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Fescue 31.....	March, Apr.—Sept., Oct.	14 to 18 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	24 lbs.
Grass, Orchard.....	Feb. to April—Sept., Oct.	21 to 28 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, Herd's.....	Feb. to April—Sept., Oct.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Winter Rye.....	Sept., Oct., Nov.	35 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	24 lbs.
Hegari.....	May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 in.	1½ to 2 in.	50 lbs.
Lespedeza.....	Feb., March, April	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	25 lbs.
Lespedeza, Sericea.....	April, May	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	40 lbs.
Lespedeza, Sericea, Drill.....	April, May	3 to 4 lbs.	3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	¼ in.	40 lbs.
Millet, Tenn. Golden.....	April to August	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	50 lbs.
Millet, Pearl.....	May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	½ in.	48 lbs.
Millet, Barnyard.....	May, June, July	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	50 lbs.
Milo, Maize.....	May, June, July	6 to 8 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 5 in.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Oats.....	Feb., March—Sept., Oct.	2 to 2½ lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 in.	32 lbs.
Peanuts.....	May, June	40 to 60 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	10 to 12 in.	2 in.	22 lbs.
Peas, Stock.....	May, June, July	1½ to 2 bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 in.	60 lbs.
Peas, Austrian Winter.....	Aug. to Nov.	30 to 35 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 in.	60 lbs.
Rape, Essex.....	Feb. to Apr.—Aug. to Oct.	4 to 6 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ in.	50 lbs.
Rye, Balbo.....	Sept., Oct., Nov.	¾ to 1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 in.	56 lbs.
Sagrain.....	Apr., May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 5 in.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Sorghum, Drill.....	Apr., May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 in.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Sorghum, for Hay.....	Apr., May, June, July	50 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 in.	50 lbs.
Sorgo.....	May, June, July	5 to 10 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 in.	1½ to 2 in.	50 lbs.
Soy Beans, Small Seed.....	Apr., May, June, July	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 in.	60 lbs.
Soy Beans, Large Seed.....	Apr., May, June, July	1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 3 in.	60 lbs.
Sudan Grass.....	April, May to Aug.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 in.	40 lbs.
Sunflower.....	May, June	6 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	15 to 18 in.	1 in.	25 lbs.
Timothy.....	March, April—Sept., Oct.	15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ to ½ in.	45 lbs.
Vetch, Winter Variety.....	Aug. to Nov.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 in.	60 lbs.
Velvet Beans.....	May, June	¼ to ½ bu.	4 to 5 ft.	2 to 2½ in.	3 to 4 in.	60 lbs.
Wheat.....	Sept., Oct., Nov.	5 pks.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 in.	60 lbs.

GARDEN SEED	When to Plant	Quantity for an Acre	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart in the Row	Depth to Plant	Quantity for 100 Feet
Asparagus Seed.....	February, March	2 to 3 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	1 in.	2 ozs.
Beans, Bush.....	April, May—July, Aug.	60 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.	1 lb.
Beans, Pole.....	April, May—July, Aug.	15 to 20 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	1 in.	1½-¾ lb.
Beets, Garden.....	March, April—July, Aug.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.	2 ozs.
Broccoli.....	March, April—July, Aug.	¼ to ½ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	1½ in.	2 pkts.
Brussels Sprouts.....	March, April—July, Aug.	¼ to ½ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	1½ in.	2 pkts.
Cabbage Seed.....	February to October	¼ to ½ lb.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	1½ in.	2 pkts.
Cauliflower.....	April to August	2 to 3 lbs.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	¾ to 1 in.	1 oz.
Canalflower.....	Feb., March—July, Aug.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	¼ in.	2 pkts.
Carrot.....	February to September	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1½ in.	1 oz.
Celery.....	February, March	¼ to ½ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	4 to 5 in.	¼ in.	2 pkts.
Collards.....	Spring to Fall	1 to 2 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	12 to 18 in.	1½ in.	1 oz.
Corn, Garden.....	March to August	12 to 14 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	1½ lb.
Cucumber.....	April to August	2 to 3 lbs.	4 to 5 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1 in.	1 oz.
Eggplant.....	March to July	1½ lb.	3 to 3½ ft.	2 to 3 ft.	¼ in.	2 pkts.
Endive.....	March to August	1 lb.	2 to 3 ft.	12 to 15 in.	1½ in.	2 pkts.
Kale.....	Spring to Fall	2 to 3 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	1½ in.	1 oz.
Kohlrabi.....	March to September	1 lb.	2 to 3 ft.	5 to 6 in.	1½ in.	1 oz.
Lettuce.....	February to September	2 lbs.	24 to 30 in.	6 to 12 in.	¼ in.	1 oz.
Leek.....	March to September	2 lbs.	12 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	1½ in.	1 oz.
Mustard.....	February to October	2 to 3 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1½ in.	1 oz.
Okra.....	April to July	8 to 10 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	1 in.	1½ lb.
Onion Seed.....	February to September	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 30 in.	3 to 4 in.	1½ in.	1 oz.
Onion Sets.....	February to November	8 to 10 bus.	24 to 30 in.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.	1 qt.
Parsley.....	February to September	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 4 in.	1½ in.	1 oz.
Parsnip.....	February to August	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 in.	1 oz.
Pepper.....	March to July	¼ lb.	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	¼ in.	2 pkts.
Peas, Garden.....	February to July	60 to 75 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.	1 lb.
Pumpkin.....	April to July	2 to 3 lbs.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.	1 oz.
Radish.....	February to October	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	1 to 2 in.	½ in.	2 ozs.
Salsify.....	March to July	6 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 4 in.	1½ in.	2 ozs.
Spinach.....	January to October	8 to 10 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 in.	1 in.	2 ozs.
Squash.....	April to August	2 to 3 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.	1 oz.
Tomato.....	February to July	¼ lb.	4 to 5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	¼ in.	1 pkt.
Turnip.....	February to October	2 to 3 lbs.	2 to 2½ ft.	2 to 3 in.	1½ in.	1 oz.
Watermelon.....	April to July	2 to 3 lbs.	18 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.	1 oz.

TOP NOTCH GARDEN SEEDS FOR 1956



ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS. Color green with slight purplish tinge. Set in 4-foot rows, 16 inches apart. Place crown 4 to 5 inches below surface of the ground. Have beds enriched with rotted manure. Keep beds well cultivated. Don't cut asparagus the first season.
Two-year roots, postpaid, 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$3.50.

MARY WASHINGTON SEED. Culture—Sow outdoors in February and March in 18-inch rows, dropping two seeds every 6 inches, cover seed 1 inch. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row and produce 200 plants.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c

BROCCOLI

GREEN SPROUTING CALABRESE. (90 days.) A decidedly fine variety. The plant forms a solid, large green head. When the central head is cut, sprouts come out from the leaf axis, each terminating in a small head.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$15.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. (100 days.) An erect growing plant whose stalk is closely covered with light green buds resembling small cabbages. Sow seed in March or April one-half inch deep, transplant later to open rows two feet apart. Cultivate like cabbage.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

18 EASY TO GROW VEGETABLES

\$1.80 VALUE \$1.00 POSTPAID

Beans, Bush	1 Pkt.	Okra	1 Pkt.
Beans, Pole	1 Pkt.	Mustard	1 Pkt.
Beans, Butter	1 Pkt.	Peas, English	1 Pkt.
Beets	1 Pkt.	Pepper, Sweet	1 Pkt.
Cabbage	1 Pkt.	Radish	1 Pkt.
Carrot	1 Pkt.	Spinach	1 Pkt.
Corn, Sweet	1 Pkt.	Squash	1 Pkt.
Cucumber	1 Pkt.	Tomato	1 Pkt.
Lettuce	1 Pkt.	Turnip	1 Pkt.

BEETS—RICH, RED AND TENDER

How and When to Plant For earliest use and market, sow seed of any round sort under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown in the early spring as soon as ground can be worked. For table beets sow in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. A packet will sow a row about 25 feet long; use 2 ounces to 100 feet; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Make successive plantings and cultivate freely. They are fit for use in 35 to 65 days. Beet tops are much used for greens, being cooked like spinach. For best results mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

DETROIT DARK RED. (50 days.) A highly bred, globe-shaped beet for home or market. The roots are of medium size, smooth, perfectly globe-shaped, and of attractive appearance. The color of the flesh is a most intense deep red, showing no signs of any zones after cooking. It remains tender throughout and free from fibre until fully grown.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$8.50.

EARLY WONDER. (40 days.) Also known as Boston Crosby. Early, tender and sweet, dark red roots. This early beet is the result of a yearly selection made over a period of time. As we offer it today it seems almost impossible to still further improve its appearance and excellent quality. It is probably the earliest of the small table beets for outside growing. The roots are flat to globe in shape, of a beautiful deep red color, and of medium size.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$8.50.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. (42 days.) Medium size tops, roots flattened globe shape; flesh deep red, zoned lighter. Our strain of this quality beet is a decided improvement on the older forms of Egyptian and we claim there is no better early garden beet, as it increases in size so rapidly. The roots are larger and more globular though still somewhat flattened at the top, representing more or less of a turnip shape. The skin is a very deep red and the flesh is somewhat lighter in color.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$8.50.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (60 days.) If in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Early Blood Turnip. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$8.50.

STOCK BEETS OR MANGELS

How and When to Plant Planting should be made from April until the middle of June, soaking the seeds for 24 hours before planting. Sow in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart. Thin out to stand 10 inches apart in the row; 5 to 6 lbs. will plant an acre. For best results mix 4 lbs. Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting. Cultivate as soon after planting as possible. As soon as frost occurs, dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder, increase the covering to prevent freezing. Always feed with some dry roughage.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. (110 days.) Highest in yield. The roots often weigh 20 to 30 pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock of all kinds and for poultry. Adapted to deep soils.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.75.

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR. (90 days.) Not as high in tonnage yield per acre, but the pound for pound feeding value is greater because of its high sugar content. Grows partly out of the ground and is easily harvested. Fine for fattening cattle and for general stock feeding.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.75.

SWISS CHARD. Fine for Greens in Summer and Fall

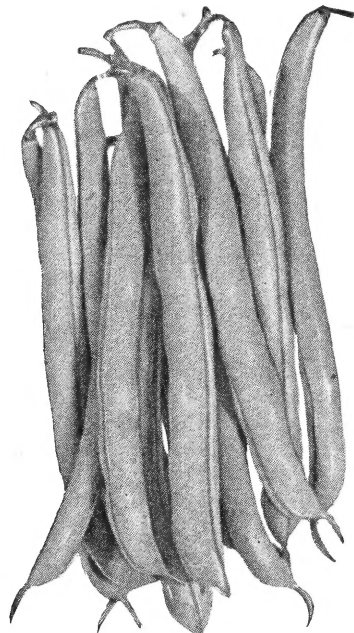
Culture—Grown for its leaves only as it does not make a bulbous root. Leaves large, upright and as center leaves are cut more come from the center. The midrib of leaf is large and after trimming can be cooked like asparagus. The leaf is boiled like spinach or turnip greens. Delicious, delicate flavor not found in turnips or kale. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall. A packet will sow a row about 25 feet long; use 8 ounces to 100 feet; 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

LUCULLUS. (60 days.) Well-known variety of Swiss Chard for which some culinary experts claim first place on account of its mild, spinach-like flavor. The rich green, fleshy, heavily crumpled leaves of this variety make very tasty "greens." The erect plants attain a height of 2 to 2½ feet. Largely sought after by those who prefer the thick, creamy white stems or stalks which are edible and tender, and may be served as a separate dish like asparagus.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$7.75.

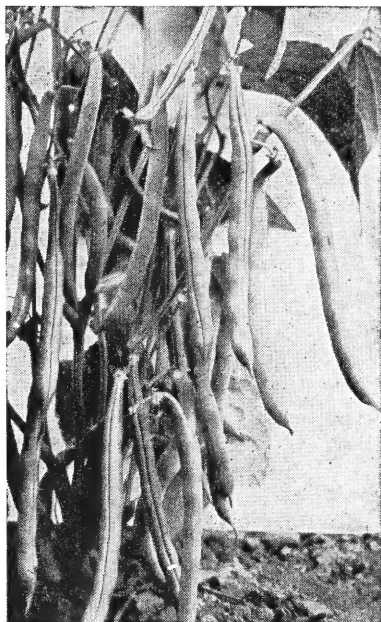
GROW TENDER SNAP BEANS

BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Culture—1 lb. of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 60 lbs. will plant one acre. Begin planting in this section about the middle of March and make plantings three or four weeks apart up to September 1st. This will give green beans all through the season. Keep young beans picked—do not let them go to seed; it will prolong the bearing season of the plants. Sow in drills 2 to 3 ft. apart, dropping a bean every 3 or 4 inches, cover about 1 inch, plant in good, loamy soil, avoid heavy clay or cold places, cultivate often until vines begin to bloom. For best results inoculate seed with Nitrogin.



TOP CROP



CONTENDER

MCCASLAN. (65 days.) An early prolific bean, excellent for home market as a snap or dry shell bean. Pod deep green, 8 inches long, slightly flattened, almost stringless and of fine flavor. If kept closely picked, they will bear until frost. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

TOPCROP. (52 days.) One of the earliest green pod bush beans. Pods are 5 1/2 inches in length, round, dark green, stringless, resistant to mosaic disease. The bush grows about 15 to 17 inches high with a good concentration of pods. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

CONTENDER. (47 days.) Excellent new USDA variety for Southern shippers and gardeners. Resistant to common bean mosaic and mildew, heat tolerant, heavy-yielding, attractive, good quality. Pods are about 8 inches long, oval, dark green, stringless, slightly curving. See is light gray and brown mottled. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

COMMODORE. Bush Kentucky Wonder. (65 days.) Produces long, slightly curved, rounded, meaty and delicious pods that indicate the Kentucky Wonder flavor. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 45c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.25.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (53 days.) One of the finest green varieties. Pods round, medium green, 5 1/2 inches long, slightly curved, thick, meaty and juicy. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

BOUNTIFUL. (48 days.) Is the earliest of the green varieties. A very productive bean; pods are about 5 inches long, straight, handsome, light green and flat. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER. (65 days.) A hardy, strong climber that continues to bear until frost. Pods round, 8 to 10 inches long, curved and saddle-backed; stringless when young, very fleshy, fiberless, brittle and of superb flavor when cooked. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. (64 days.) A heavy yielding wax-podded pole bean, for home or market gardens. Curved, yellow, flat pods grow 10 inches long, meaty and of good flavor, but show strings. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER. (64 days.) Similar in growth to the Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are long, straight and entirely stringless. The white beans are also fine for winter use. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. (53 days.) A good producer and shipper; has long, practically straight oval pods of good color and texture and is completely stringless. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (53 days.) An excellent variety. Pods round, medium green, 6 inches long, fairly straight, brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

TENDERGREEN STRINGLESS. (54 days.) The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. Round, green, extremely meaty, and tender. Even when fully grown are stringless. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.65.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. (52 days.) Plant medium large, spreading, hardy and productive. Pods flat, broad and quite irregular in shape, medium green, 6 to 7 inches long, curved, slightly stringy, good flavor. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.65.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE. (52 days.) Plant medium size, erect, very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, medium green, round, curved, slim with crease in back; very fleshy, crisp and tender. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.65.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. (53 days.) A real early wax pod stringless type, that is standard for the home garden. Superior quality, flat, straight pods, 4 inches long. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.65.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. (55 days.) The leading wax variety for home and market gardens. Pods round, slightly curved fleshy, golden yellow, tender entirely stringless. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.65.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Culture—Plant two weeks after the Bush varieties, when the ground begins to warm up. Pole beans can be planted every three or four weeks up to August 20th, and they will make a crop. Fall beans are always tender. Have rows 3 to 4 feet apart; 2 pounds will plant 150 hills. Drop two seeds 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart, cover one inch, cultivate as needed. For market use it requires 15 to 20 pounds to plant an acre. Pole beans can also be planted on wire fences or on a trellis. Plant 2 feet apart; 1/2 to 3/4 lb. of seed will plant 100 feet of fence row. When planting in corn drop two or three seeds to every hill when corn is 12 inches high. For best results inoculate seed with Nitrogin.

IDEAL MARKET. (58 days.) Plant hardy and vigorous. Pods round, deep green, 6 inches long, slightly curved, meaty, tender and stringless when young. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

SCOTIA OR STRIPED CREASEBACK. (Cornfield.) (72 days.) A very hardy, productive cornfield bean. Pods 6 1/2 to 7 inches long, round, straight and creasebacked; slightly stringy, very fleshy, fine grained, attractive and of good quality; color dark green. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK. (63 days.) An extremely early pole bean. Vines small to medium and wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters of from 4 to 12 and medium in length. An excellent shipper. Seeds white, excellent for baking. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

Delicious Butter BEANS

BUSH BUTTER OR LIMA BEANS

Culture—Lima beans grow best in rich, well drained, porous soil. Do not plant until danger of frost is over, the soil warm and moderately dry, and the nights quite warm, as lima beans are a tender vegetable. In most sections limas are planted about two weeks after the first planting of bush or snap beans. Plant in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, spacing the seed 6 to 12 inches apart, and plant them edgewise with the eye downward. Cover 1 inch deep. Cultivate shallow and frequently until the plants blossom. Pick the pods as soon as the beans are of edible size. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will plant 100 feet of row; 45 to 60 lbs. to an acre. For best results inoculate seed with Nitragin and mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

HENDERSON'S. (68 days.) The earliest variety. One week earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Sometimes called Baby Lima. Used largely by canners. Plant small, dark green, erect, bushy; pods flat, containing 3 to 4 flat, light green beans or seeds, of excellent flavor when ripe and dry. Best yields obtained on warm, sandy loam. Dry beans creamy white.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

FORDHOOK No. 242. (76 days.) A large thick-seeded variety with three to four beans to the pod, of finest flavor. Heavy yielding with ability to set basal pods in hot dry weather. A fine variety for the South.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

JACKSON WONDER. (65 days.) This is also called Never Fail Bush Lima. Excellent drought resistant and sure cropper. Pods about 3 inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch wide, filled with 3 or 4 beans, of medium size, flat, light brown to purple, mottled; also good as a winter shell bean.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

POLE BUTTER OR LIMA BEANS

Culture—One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 30 lbs. to the acre. Set poles 4 feet apart each way. Drop 4 to 6 beans in each hill; the large type with eye downward. Cover 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, thin to three plants when up. Plant after ground is warm in April and May. Late plantings can be made up to August 1st. For best results inoculate with Nitragin and mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

CAROLINA or SIEVA. (78 days.) In the South this is familiarly known as the "Butter Bean." It is very early, vigorous and productive. The seeds are small and white and of good flavor.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

IMPROVED FLORIDA. (80 days.) A new distinct variety. Pods large, beans very tender and of excellent quality. Heavy yielders. Seed is more than double the size of Florida Butter, very striking in appearance, of a creamy white, mottled with purple.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

LARGE WHITE. (88 days.) Beans greenish white, large size, matures late. The most productive variety for this section.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

DWARF SHELL OR FIELD BEANS

Culture—Do not plant until the middle of June. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, spacing the seed 2 to 3 inches apart, and cover 1 to 2 inches deep. One pound for 100 feet; 60 to 75 lbs. per acre. Plant erect, semi-bush type. For best results inoculate seed with Nitragin and mix 4 pounds of Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

GREAT NORTHERN. (90-100 days.) The standard dry shell bean, used for baking and soup. Vine large, slender, spreading, with short runners, hardy and productive.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

PINTO. (100-110 days.) A standard shell bean, grows well in the south. Vine $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, vigorous and productive.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

BABY POTATO. (72 days.) Twelve to sixteen inches high, early and prolific, and here at last is a small, thick-seeded butter bean with some Fordhook flavor. Pods are large for a Baby Lima, seeds are an attractive bright green in the green or eating stage, and creamy white when dry.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED. (75 days.) An improvement over the old Burpee's Bush Lima, slightly earlier and larger. Plant sturdy, vigorous and very productive. Pods 5 inches long, contain three to four beans, flat but thicker than Burpee's Bush.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

CANGREEN. (68 days.) Cangreen is notable for the green color of the fleshy part of the seed in the dry stage. This makes it attractive for canning either by the canner or in the home. It is also prolific, yielding a large crop of pods and seeds.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

WILLOW LEAF. (90 days.) A great yielder and fine flavored. The vines are vigorous with many short branches. The leaves are small, smooth, stiff, glossy and dark green. The pods are dark green, short, about three inches, curved. Seed small, flat and white.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

FLORIDA or SPECKLED CALICO. (82 days.) This is undoubtedly the greatest yielding pole lima bean known today. It commences to bear very early and bears continually until killed by frost. It is an extra fine flavored bean, both in the green state and when shelled dry for winter use. The beans are medium size, beautifully speckled or blotched dark red to black.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

WHITE NAVY. (90-100 days.) This small shell bean will outyield all others. Excellent for use as baked beans. Plant large spreading, with many runners.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

RED KIDNEY. (90-100 days.) One of the finest of all beans for baking. Very productive.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

DIXIE BUTTER PEA WHITE. (60 days.)

A relatively new variety which is particularly adapted for Southern conditions. Vine 16 to 22 inches tall, vigorous, sturdy, rich dark green bush, extremely prolific. Pods are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, well filled slightly curved, broad, oval, usually 3 to 4 green tinted beans per pod. Seed, white, plump, small, almost round.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

DIXIE BUTTER PEA SPECKLED BUSH.

(60 days.) This miniature lima of excellent qualities has been especially well received by gardeners in the South. Bushes are about 18 inches high, very vigorous, dark green, extremely prolific. Pods are 2 inches long and contain about 4 pea size little speckled lima beans. Seed are reddish brown, speckled with dark brown.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.75.



HENDERSON

Market Growers:
Germão
Hotkaps
Help You Have SURE CROPS
3 Weeks Earlier!



POSTPAID PRICES

25 with Fiberboard Setter.....	\$ 1.40
100 with Fiberboard Setter.....	3.65
250 with Fiberboard Setter.....	6.65
1000 without Setter.....	20.30
Steel Setter.....	2.45

CABBAGE--Delicious Served Many Ways

ALL SEASONS. (90 days.) The name best describes this variety as it is sureheaded, of the Flat Dutch type of head and a first class main crop. The heads are very large, extremely hard and solid.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (64 days.) Dwarf, compact plants maturing very early. The heads are pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or rounded peak. Very sweet flavor. Small outside foliage and a uniform crop.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD. (73 days.) A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, producing a larger and more solid head. Charleston Wakefield is more uniform of type and a much better shipping variety; of fine quality.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

GOLDEN ACRE. (64 days.) This early, round-headed cabbage closely resembles Copenhagen Market in type. It is 8 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market but is smaller and can be planted closer.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.25.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. (110 days.) Remarkably large, solid heads, of bluish green with a broad, flat surface, and interior of fine quality; crisp, tender, white; a good keeper.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.25.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. (70 days.) The heads average about 10 pounds each in weight, are very solid and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50.

CHICORY

Sow in April and transplant to stand 4 inches apart. Valuable as a salad as well as a vegetable. Use a packet to 20 feet of row.

MADGEBURG. (100 days.) Used for roots. Cut in slices and dried makes substitute for coffee.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

WITLOOF. (110 days.) Also called French Endive. Used for the top.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

CELERY

GOLDEN SELF-BALANCING. (115 days.) Very popular because of its earliness and self-blanching quality. The dwarf, compact plants grow 18 to 20 inches tall and form thick, solid stalks which readily blanch to a beautiful waxy yellow.
Postpaid, pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$2.75.

WHITE PLUME. (115 days.) Foliage is bright, light green, tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch readily to a pure snowy white; crisp, tender and free from fiber strings.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.75.

CELERIAC. (120 days.) Produces large edible roots which are ready for use after they have grown about 2 inches across. Grow as you would celery except that it does not require hilling or blanching.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

How to Grow For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; put out when the plants are strong enough, into other hotbeds, or sow in cold frames in March; transplant when danger from killing frost is past, to open ground in rows 24 to 36 inches apart and 18 inches in the row. For a succession sow in the open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early May, in shallow drills 3 to 4 inches apart; transplant early in July in rows. Cabbage succeeds best in fresh, rich soil, deeply dug or plowed. One ounce of seed produces about 2,000 plants, one-half pound will produce enough plants to set an acre. We have indicated the average number of days required to produce heads from the date the young plants are set in the field. For best results work a level tablespoonful of Vigoro Fertilizer in the soil around the plant when transplanting to the field.

SUCCESSION. (84 days.) Very dependable for late summer and fall use; good keeper. Plants large but compact; stem short. Heads large and flat but deep, 10 to 11 inches across, 7 to 8 inches deep and weigh 8 to 9 pounds.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75.

LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY. (90 days.) Should be grown in every garden. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor, particularly after it has been touched by frost when it is equal to cauliflower. If you grow them once you will never want to be without them. To have the finest solid hard heads do not plant till June or early July as it will not head up hard during very hot weather.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50.

CHINESE CABBAGE (Celery Cabbage)

Chinese Cabbage has a distinct taste and flavor and when cooked it can be served like spinach, using the green part of the leaves. The middle ribs are very palatable cooked like asparagus. Raw, it is used like lettuce.

CHIHILI. (75 days.) Long, pointed, very firm, solid heads, pure white inside and of the finest flavor. When fully matured, heads often measure 18 inches tall and 3½ to 4 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

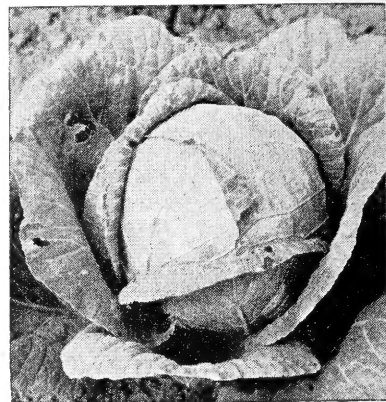
WONG BOK. (80 days.) Heads 8 to 10 inches tall, rather broad. Leaves tightly folded, blanching the interior, making it crisp, tender and of delicious quality. Gaining in popularity each year. For salad, slaw and greens.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

COLLARDS

Culture—Sow in spring ½ inch deep in 2½-foot rows, thin to 12 inches in the row. Late plantings for fall use should be made in June and July. Cultivate like cabbage; they are very hardy and easy to grow. One ounce will drill 100 feet of row or make 1,000 plants. Use 1 to 2 pounds to sow an acre in drills.

GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE. (80 days.) An improved type, producing compact plants 1½ feet tall with clusters of loose leaves, forming a small head.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

SOUTHERN or GEORGIA. (80 days.) The regular native blue stem variety, very hardy and tender.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



COPENHAGEN MARKET

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—Sow in beds or boxes in January or February and transplant to the garden in March or April. Cultivate like cabbage.

EARLY SNOWBALL. (55 days.) The best and most widely used early variety. Plants dwarf, with short, pale green leaves. Heads medium firm, compact, solid, pure white and of finest quality.
Postpaid, pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.20; oz. \$2.00.

EGGPLANT

Culture—Sow in hotbeds in February or March. When 2 inches high transplant to 3 or 3½-foot rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY. (120 days.) This is the earliest and best of all large-fruited eggplants. Fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. Color rich lustrous purplish-black.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.65.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. (130 days.) Stands heat well; the fruit is round, smooth and very large; color bright purple.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.65.

ENDIVE

Culture—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, thin to 12 to 15 inches. Sow about the middle of April, and for succession in June and July. When nearly full grown they should be blanched by tying the leaves loosely together.

GREEN CURLED. (85 days.) Rich green curled leaves. Plants 15 inches in diameter. Blanches easily.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

BROAD-LEAF BATAVIAN. (Escarolle.) (95 days.) Large broad leaves; full, compact heads.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

PLANT ONE OR MORE

CUCUMBERS

FOR PICKLES FOR SALAD

How and When to Plant One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre. After danger of frost is past plant in hills 4 to 5 feet apart and thin to 3 plants to a hill. Seed can be planted in boxes or paper pots in a hothed, but cucumbers do not transplant readily unless a mass of soil adheres to the roots. For best results mix a level tablespoon of Vigoro Fertilizer in the hill before planting the seed.

A & C. (60 days.) White Spine. A very desirable cucumber because of its uniform length and intense dark green color. It has become increasingly popular for all market purposes and is a vigorous, high yielding variety. The fruit tapers at both ends and is 10 to 12 inches long and about 3 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

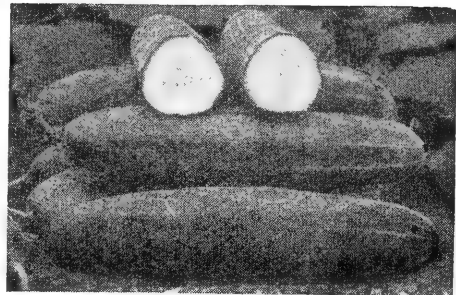
CHICAGO PICKLE. (58 days.) Black Spine. It has square ends with symmetrical shape and a tendency to taper slightly toward the blossom end. The Chicago pickle is very popular for all pickling purposes. The fruit is 6 to 8 inches long and about 3 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. (70 days.) Black Spine. One of the most popular and widely used varieties for slicing, also very good for pickling. Fruits dark green and somewhat slender, 10 to 15 inches long and about 3 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. (52 days.) Black Spine. A fine variety for pickling, also desirable for early slicing. Fruits borne in twos and threes. Short, thick, pale green, cylindrical and full at both ends. 5 to 6 inches long and about 2 1/2 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. (60 days.) The most popular white spined cucumber for the home garden; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits medium dark green; slightly tapered; blunt, 6 to 8 inches long and about 2 1/2 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

STRAIGHT EIGHT. (60 days.) White Spine. Desirable for shipping, market garden or home garden trade. The fruit is 8 to 9 inches long and about 1 1/2 inches thick. Ends are rounded. It is very symmetrical, not tapering from either end. The color is dark green in the shipping stage.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.



HYBRID CUCUMBER

HYBRID CUCUMBER

Unequaled for size, shape, quality, quantity and high resistance to disease. Extremely vigorous, long-lived vines produce abundantly after others have ceased. Fruits are dark green, 8 in. and more long, 2 1/2 inches wide, with crispy, tasty, firm white flesh. Ready in 60 days.

Postpaid, Packet (30 seed) 35c; 2 pkts. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50; 1/2 oz. \$2.75; oz. \$4.75.

STAYS GREEN. (60 days.) White Spine. Glossy dark green, cylindrical. Retains its color a long time. Young fruit fine for pickling, mature fruit adapted in shape and size to packing and shipping.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

CARROTS VERY HEALTHFUL COOKED OR RAW

How and When to Plant The carrot, whether used raw, fried, boiled or stewed, used alone or combined with other vegetables or meat, is not surpassed in nutritious healthfulness by any vegetable. Plant carrot seed from the time the soil can be worked in the spring till July, in 1 or 2-foot rows for hand cultivation or in 30-inch rows where a horse drawn tool is used. Use one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre, covering one-half inch deep and later thinning to a four-inch stand. Do not overlook the value of this crop as a stock food. For best results, mix 4 pounds of Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. (75 days.) One of the favorite main crop varieties known by all. Very productive and used extensively by market gardeners, shippers and home gardeners. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long, 1 3/4 inches thick, broad shoulder tapering to a blunt point. Flesh bright orange, tender, and very sweet.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

IMPERATOR. (75 days.) This new carrot has already become very popular as it combines both attractive appearance with first class quality. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long, tapering gradually toward the tip. Rich orange color with indistinct core.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

HALF-LONG SCARLET CHANTENAY. (72 days.) Market gardeners know this to be the perfect carrot and one of the most salable market varieties. An excellent, all-purpose sort. Roots deep orange, smooth, 5 to 6 inches long, 2 1/4 inches thick, broad shoulders gradually tapering and stump-rooted at the lower end. Flesh deep orange with distinct core.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. (88 days.) Roots reddish orange, 12 inches long, 2 inches thick, tapering to a point; flesh red-orange. Excellent for table use, also used for stock feeding.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

KALE

Culture—Sow from 2 to 3 pounds broadcast to the acre, one ounce to 100 feet of drill. Sow in March or September.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SIBERIAN. (60 days.) A hardy, vigorous, spreading variety of dwarf habit, 12 to 16 inches tall. Leaves large and heavy in texture, plain at center with edges curled. Color deep bluish green.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.50.

KOHLRABI

Culture—Plant in 2 to 3-ft. rows as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches apart in the row. One ounce plants 300 feet.

WHITE VIENNA. (60 days.) An extra early variety making bulbs 2 to 2 1/2 inches across. Sweet and tender.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

HERBS

BASIL SWEET. Seeds and stems have strong flavor; used in soups and sauces.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

DILL. Seeds strongly aromatic with pungent flavor for flavoring pickles and for seasoning. Chief use is for Dill Pickles.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 25c.

FENNEL, SWEET. Seeds have pleasant taste; used in confectionery and medicinal preparations. Young shoots are eaten raw and used in soups, salads and fish sauces.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 45c.

LAVENDER. Common lavender; leaves used for seasoning. Dried flowers are highly esteemed for perfume.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 45c.

MARJORAM, SWEET. Tender shoots and leaves used for seasoning and dried for winter use.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

SAGE. Used in flavoring or seasoning. Cut leaves as plant blooms; dry quickly in shade.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

SUMMER SAVOY. Dried leaves, stems and flowers used for flavoring soups and dressings.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

THYME. Leaves and tender shoots used for seasoning during summer and dried for winter. Delicious flavoring for sausage and meats.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

LEEK

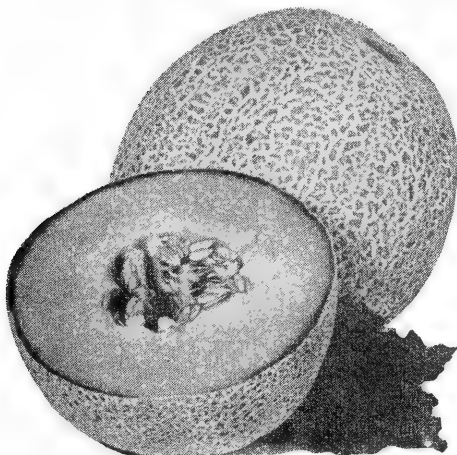
Culture—Sow early in the spring one-half inch deep in rows 12 to 24 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate and draw the earth to them as they grow.

LONDON FLAG. (85 days.) Stems 10 inches long, 1 1/2 inches thick; leaves large, broad and dark green.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

CANTALOUPE for LUSCIOUS EATING

How and When to Plant

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 or 3 pounds in hills per acre. Melons thrive best in rich, light soil. Plant in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way. Plant 12 to 15 seeds in each hill after all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. When about one foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch as it strengthens the growth of vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. Give them plenty of water. Early plantings can be made with the use of Hotkaps. For best results mix a level tablespoon of Vigoro Fertilizer in the hill before planting the seeds.



HALE'S BEST NO. 36

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD. (95 days.)

It is identical to Rocky Ford except the flesh is salmon tinted instead of green. The fruits are very uniform, heavy netted with no trace of ribs and the vines are rust resistant. Excellent for long distance shipping and home market use. Approximate weight 2½ pounds.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

HALE'S BEST (Original Jumbo). (85 days.) Oval in shape, heavily netted with wide stripes. The flesh is thick pink meat of excellent flavor and good color. Not designed for packing, as it is too large, but is most popular for roadside market and trucking. Approximate weight 4½ pounds.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

HALE'S BEST No. 36. (85 days.) Desirable for any purpose, home garden, roadside stands and for shipment by truck or packing for distant markets. The size is ideal, the net is heavy with just a faint stripe, the shape slightly oval and the flesh is very thick. Approximate weight 3 pounds.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

HONEY DEW. (110 days.) A delicious green meat variety. The outside color is white with some net, ripening to a light cream color. The rind is smooth and hard, suitable for long distance shipping, and with excellent keeping qualities. Requires a long growing season. Approximate weight 6½ pounds.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

HALE'S BEST No. 936. (85 days.) The most uniform of all of the Hale's Best strains. Slightly larger than the No. 36, the No. 936 carries a perfect net, has no sectors and runs to even jumbo sizes. The flesh is orange, firm, sweet, spicy, and very thick. Seed cavity small and well filled. One of the principal characteristics of the No. 936 is its uniformity, and high percentage of salable melons.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

GREEN FLESH ROCKY FORD. (95 days.) The Rocky Ford continues to be a leader among melons of its class. It has enjoyed wide use for many years and is well known everywhere that melons are produced. It is popular chiefly because of its extraordinary flavor. The spicy flavor of the green fleshed Rocky Ford melon is difficult to improve upon. Approximate weight 2½ pounds.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

HEARTS OF GOLD. (95 days.) A golden fleshed variety. Fruit of medium and very uniform size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense, extending practically over the entire surface. Flesh thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. Desirable for shipping as well as general purposes. Approximate weight, 3 pounds.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

BANANA. (94 days.) An extremely long melon, tapering at both ends and usually curved at the stem end. It has lemon colored skin at maturity and grown under proper conditions is really delicious. Vigorous and hardy. Excellent for home use. Approximate weight 7½ pounds.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

IMPERIAL No. 45 (Mildew Resistant). (86 days.) A shipping variety scientifically designed for that particular trade. The shape is oval, the size is medium with heavy net, and a faint stripe which insures earliness. The inside is most attractive, with thick, deep colored pink flesh and very small seed cavity. Approximate weight 4 pounds.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (Loose Leaf). (45 days.) Very hard and dependable. Plant large, compact, bright, light lustrous green; leaves broad, frilled, firm, crisp, sweet and of good quality.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

ICEBERG (Hard Head). (82 days.) No lettuce is more crisp; the large ribs are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header even in summer. Forms a large, compact head, very white inside; the quality is fine, being sweet, crisp and delicious.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.75.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (Loose Leaf). (45 days.) Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plants large, attractive, compact with broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

LETTUCE

How and When to Plant

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 to 3 pounds will sow one acre in drills. Sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, transplant into a sheltering border with southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens and continued until July. Always thin out well or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad sow thickly in rows or broadcast.

BIBB LETTUCE (Loose Head). (65 days.)

The heads are very small, somewhat loose in form, with outer leaves a deep, glossy green. Grows the same as other varieties except that plants are set only 6 inches apart, because of their small size.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.25.

NEW YORK WONDERFUL (Hard Head).

(75 days.) Also known as Los Angeles. The plants are large, 12 to 15 inches across with dark green leaves only slightly curled on the edges. Heads are solid, well blanched, sweet and tender.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75.

SALAD BOWL. (45 days.) Large mid-season medium green, lobed-leaved slow-bolting, non-heading lettuce.

Differs in appearance from all other varieties of lettuce in that the leaves are deeply lobed giving the mature plant a resemblance to Endive. Very slow to shoot seed.

Postpaid, pkt. 20c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.85.

CHICKEN LETTUCE (Loose Leaf). (40 days.)

A genuine lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed than any plant you may have used for "greens." When once cut it starts to grow again and makes a successive crop.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.85.

IMPERIAL No. 44. (Hard Head.) (80 days.) Well adapted to southern conditions, producing excellent heads under higher temperature than ordinary heading varieties. Vigorous and resistant to disease. Heads medium large, well formed, compact, crumpled, well covered by outer leaves; exterior light green, interior white, crisp and tender.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75.

PARIS COS FRENCH. (75 days.) Romaine, the Celery Lettuce, so-called because of its erect growth. Best in cool weather, thinned to 8 in. apart in rows. Outside leaves dark green, inside much lighter and blanch to white with slight greenish tint. Crisp, tender, self-folding leaves, succulent and sweet, with delicate flavor.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

BIG BOSTON (Hard Head). (75 days.) Early and hardy. Big Boston grows to an enormous size, well grown heads measuring from 10 to 12 inches across. Grows well during hot weather, but during the cool weather it heads particularly well, forming a tightly folded heart which consists of beautifully blanched tender leaves.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

CORN--Best Varieties for Roasting Ears

How and When to Plant Plant the garden corns the 15th of March, sweet corn not until the first week in April. One pound of corn will plant about 200 hills; 10 to 12 pounds of seed will plant an acre. Make hills 3 feet each way, leaving two stalks to the hill. Make successive plantings every three weeks to have roasting ears all through the summer. Plant only on well fertilized soil.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. (Garden.) (75 days.) Widely used in the South for early planting for roasting ears. Ears 12-rowed; white; reasonably tender and sweet when young. Husks of the Adams series are tight fitting, limiting ear-worm damage. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

EARLY LARGE ADAMS. (Garden.) (85 days.) One of the most popular roasting ear corns. Matures about 10 days later than the Extra Early Adams but the ears are larger and more desirable. The stalks are vigorous, averaging 7 feet in height, and well bladed. This and the Extra Early Adams are very hardy and can be planted earlier than sugar corns. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN. (Sweet.) (90 days.) One of the richest flavored late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, pearly white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are usually borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. It is sometimes called "Shoe Peg" because of its long, deep grains. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

GOLDEN BANTAM. (Sweet.) (80 days.) The most popular and best known of all the yellow sugar corns and has made a reputation for its earliness and delicious quality. It is used extensively by home gardeners, truckers and canners. Stalks dwarf, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet; ears 6 to 7 inches long, uniformly 8 rowed. Kernels broad, tender, sweet and of fine flavor. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

EVERGREEN HYBRID. (90 days.) Highly valuable to market gardener, home gardens and canning. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are lustrous pearly white, plump, juicy, sweet and tender. Stalk sturdy with close growing upright ears, 4 feet from ground; foliage medium with 16 to 18 rows. Kernels medium wide and deep. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.15.

POP CORN

AUSTRALIAN DYNAMITE or T.N.T. (Yellow.) (120 days.) Produces large yellow kernels, pops large, crisp and tender, flavor excellent. Vigorous, tall growing, produces 2 to 3 ears to a stalk, 6 to 9 inches long. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

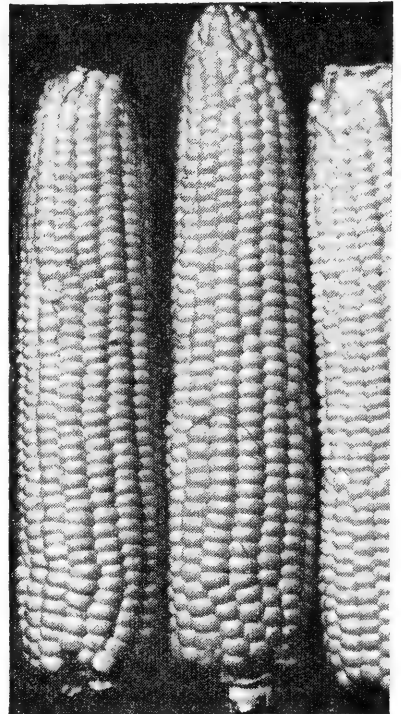
BABY RICE. (White.) (120 days.) This is a dwarf growing, heavy yielding variety; the ears are thick in proportion to their length. The kernels resemble the best white rice and pop larger and without hull. The flavor is excellent. Fine for home use. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

IOCHIEF. (83 days.) A very productive yellow hybrid. Drouth resistant, vigorous, practically suckerless, and bears ears high on the stalks. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, very uniform, ears $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 14 to 18 rows, slightly tapered, uniform in size, shape and maturity, large and attractive. Kernels bright golden yellow, narrow, deep, tender fine flavor and holds well. Seed yellow and wrinkled. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (Sweet.) (94 days.) This is our improved strain of Stowell's with a deeper kernel. An old favorite with home and market gardeners for the main crop. It is also popular with canners. It remains in a green state for a longer period than most sugar corns. The stalks grow about 8 feet tall bearing ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 14 to 18 rows to the ear. The grains are broad, deep, and of excellent quality. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

EARLY SURPRISE. (Garden.) (86 days.) You can depend on getting it right from us. Stalks 7 feet tall, ears 9 to 10 inches long, producing generally two good ears to a stalk. Grains white and stay tender longer than the average varieties of garden corns. It also adapts itself as a fine early field corn. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. (Garden.) (85 days.) Ears 8 inches long, even rowed, tender and of fine quality, usually produces two good ears to each stalk. An excellent variety for field culture or for late planting to use as a garden crop. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.



IOCHIEF YELLOW HYBRID

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM YELLOW HYBRID. (Sweet.) (86 days.) Grows 6 to 7 feet high, sturdy and straight, producing two ears to the stalk. Ears very uniform, 8 inches long and have 10 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels with delicious sweet pulp. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.80.

MUSTARD The South's Favorite Greens

How and When to Plant Sow seed in any good garden soil early in the spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and when well up, thin out the plants so as to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. By making several sowings a week or so apart, the fresh, tender leaves may be had throughout the season. Sow also in August and September for fall crops, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

CHINESE MAMMOTH (Smooth Leaf.) (40 days.) Leaves are round and smooth, rough in texture, very dark green and about 9 inches long and 8 inches broad. A little slower growing than the frilled varieties, but longer standing. Tender, mild and free from bitter flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (Curly-Leaf.) (30 days.) Produces large leaves; makes very fine greens, flavor is all that can be desired. Sow in February for early spring use. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF (Smooth Leaf.) (40 days.) This is a quick growing and very productive variety which remains in condition for use a long time without going to seed. The leaves are rounded, very slightly crumpled, unfilled, and very large. They are medium light green in color with a broad pale green mid-rib. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED LONG STANDING. (Curly-leaf.) (30 days.) Leaves are large, light green, crumpled and filled at edges. The plant is upright or slightly sturdy in growth. Can be eaten like lettuce or boiled for greens. Highly valuable on account of its vigorous growth, hardness and good quality. This is the most popular of all varieties of mustard grown. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

TENDERGREEN or MUSTARD-SPINACH. (Smooth Leaf.) (30 days.) Stays green and tender. A vegetable combining the delicious flavor and healthful qualities of turnip, mustard and spinach greens. Tendergreens have small thin roots, and large, sucking oblong leaves, rich dark green in color, with narrow white center ribs. Sowings may be made during the whole year as it does well during hot summer weather and also cold winter weather. One ounce of seed to fifty feet of row. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

BE SURE TO PLANT

OKRA

NEW VARIETIES

Once ounce will plant 100 hills. Sow about the first of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and thin out the plants to one foot apart. Soak seed in water 12 hours—they germinate easier. The pods should be picked daily to prolong the bearing season.

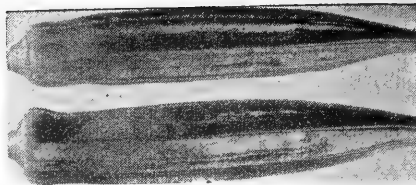
EMERALD (Green Velvet). (55 days.) 2½ to 3 ft. tall. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, very slender, round, spineless, smooth, and of an appealing dark (emerald) green color.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

CLEMSON GREEN SPINELESS. (55 days.) (3½ to 4½ ft. tall.) Developed by the South Carolina Experimental Station. Remarkably uniform; highly productive; pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

CERTIFIED CLEMSON SPINELESS
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC. (50 days.) (2½ to 3 ft. tall.) A dwarf, compact plant with many branches. Pods long, deep green, slightly corrugated and very thickly set on the plant; fine quality. Very productive.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE VELVET. (60 days.) (4 to 4½ ft. tall.) A standard variety in the South for home gardens and market. Pods are round, smooth, long and tapering, free from ridges, not prickly to touch, and greenish-white in color and fine quality.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.



TALL LONG GREEN

TALL LONG GREEN. (56 days.) (4 to 5 ft. tall.) Standard medium early sort for home, market garden and canning. Pods dark green, fleshy, tender; distinctly ribbed and tapered. A desirable variety being very productive.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

LOUISIANA GREEN VELVET. (55 days.) A green, spineless, round podded, velvet okra, which remains tender until quite long, prolific; for home and commercial use.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

ONIONS

How and When to Plant Onions require a fertile soil, well pulverized and drained. Sow in March and April in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, covering the seed one-half inch deep. When the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, thin them out where too thick in the row. Cultivate thoroughly. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Onions mature when grown from seed in 120 to 130 days. For best results mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A splendid variety for home gardens and market. Nearly globe shaped, with pure yellow skin, white flesh and mild flavor. Bulbs about 2 inches in diameter. Very productive and a fairly good keeper.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

YELLOW BERMUDA. One of the most widely used varieties in the country. An early flat onion, light straw color, small top. Flesh white and mild.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

WHITE SILVERSKIN. Most widely used white onion for sets, pickling onions, mature bulbs and for bunching onions from seed. Bulbs of medium size; flat but fairly deep; pure white; flesh fine grained, firm and hard. A splendid keeper.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard late variety of splendid keeping quality; excellent for sets and mature bulbs. Bulbs large; flat but rather deep; skin deep purplish red; flesh white with faint pink flush; strong.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH. The best of the very mild varieties. One of the original Spanish types, but a better keeper because it was selected for keeping qualities. Deep amber orange; small neck, alobular.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Similar to yellow Bermuda in all respects except color, which is a clear glistening white. An early flat onion, sweet and mild.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

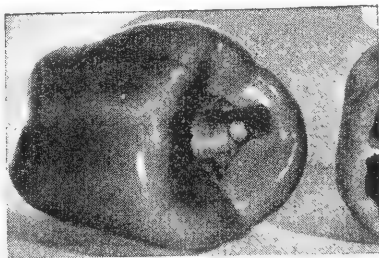
PRIZETAKER. Productive, widely grown for shipping. Bulbs large, globular; skin thin, glossy and of a light shade of yellow. Flesh coarse but mild, crisp and sweet.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

PEPPERS

How, When and Where to Plant

Peppers should be started in a hot-bed or cold frame and transplanted about the end of May into a sunny corner of the garden, in rows about 2 to 3 feet apart, with about 18 to 24 inches between the plants in rows. In warmer sections they can also be sown in open ground in a prepared seedbed when all danger from frost has passed. When the little plants are about 3 inches in height, transplant as above into the rows where they are to remain. For best results work a level tablespoonful of Vigoro Fertilizer in the soil around plant when transplanting to the field.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. (Sweet.) (72 days.) Plant vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits mostly 4-lobed, upright, slightly longer than standard strains; very attractive, smooth, uniform and deep green, changing to bright crimson flesh very thick, sweet and mild.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.



CALIFORNIA WONDER

RUBY KING. (Sweet.) (68 days.) Plants erect, vigorous and very productive. Fruits 3 to 4 inches, tapering, dark green turning red. Flesh crisp, tender and very mild, and pleasant to the taste.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.50.

PIMIENTO. (Sweet.) (72 days.) The sweetest variety. Used extensively by canners. It is also desirable for home use in salads and for stuffed peppers. Plants tall and productive. Fruits heart-shaped, 2½ by 3½ inches, very smooth, tapering to a single point, dark green turning to crimson. Flesh very thick and mild.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

For Pepper Sauce—Pickling—Drying

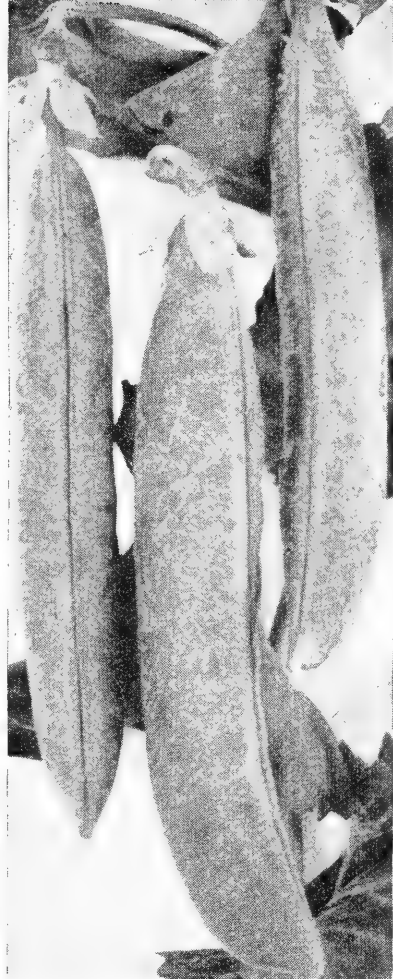
RED CHILI TABASCO

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

BELL or BULL NOSE. (Sweet.) (55-60 days.) The earliest pepper of the "bell" type. A popular prolific sort with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt, deep green changing to scarlet red; mild in flavor.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE. (Hot.) (70 days.) The most desirable long, hot pepper. It is a medium early sort having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about 5 inches long. A bright red color when ripe. Equally splendid for seasoning when green and when dried for winter use.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX. (Hot.) (65 days.) Valuable for market gardeners and canners. Plant dwarf and prolific. Fruits pendent, medium slender, tapering, smooth and very pungent. Color waxy yellow changing to bright crimson at maturity.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.



TELEPHONE PEAS

EARLY ALASKA.* (Wilt-resistant.) (54 days.) (Height 33 inches.) One of the earliest garden peas in cultivation. Alaska is one of the most widely grown peas for canning purposes, also a prime favorite with market growers, as it holds its green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

AMEER* (60 days.) (Height 36 inches.) Sometimes called Big Pod Alaska. Only a few days later than Early Alaska but the pods are nearly double as large, the peas are larger, and it is more productive. The dark green pods are frequently borne in pairs, and the quality is good.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

AMERICAN WONDER. (59 days.) (Height 12-14 inches.) Very important early dwarf variety for the home garden. Pods plump, 3 inches long; peas wrinkled, of fine flavor. Very productive.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

BLISS EVERBEARING. (72 days.) (Height 30 inches.) Popular for the home garden. Peas large, wrinkled, sweet; of marrowy texture, and flavor. Has long bearing period.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY. (75 days.) (Height 24 inches.) Very satisfactory for home, market garden and shipping. Pods light green, 4 1/2 inches long, plump tapered at end. Peas large wrinkled, green.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

PEAS—So Delicious When Home Grown

How, When and Where to Plant

One pound will plant 100 feet of single row; 60 to 75 pounds for an acre. A light soil is best for the early varieties, a heavier soil that will retain moisture for the main crop. Peas are a cool weather crop. Plant the smooth-seeded varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in February. The wrinkle-seeded varieties should be planted in March. The southern grown varieties should be planted in May and June. Make main crop plantings 3 to 4 inches deep. Peas are usually planted in double rows, 12 inches between rows and 3 to 4 inches between seeds. Plantings should be made every week until hot weather. For best results mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

(Varieties marked with star (*) are SMOOTH)

LITTLE MARVEL. (62 days.) (Height 18-20 inches.) Unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; particularly valuable for the home garden. Pods dark green, 3 inches long, filled with medium size wrinkled green peas as sweet as you ever tasted. This is by far one of the most delicious dwarf peas on our list.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. (60 days.) (Height 18-22 inches.) Splendid dwarf variety for home, market garden and shipping. Pods handsome dark green; fully 4 inches long. Filled with light greenish-cream, tender wrinkled peas.

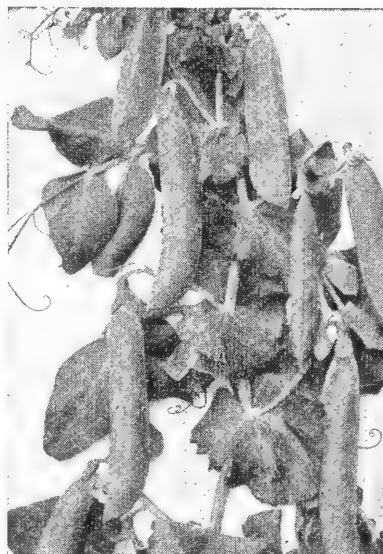
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

CREOLE.* (60 days.) (Height 6 to 7 feet.) Introduced years ago by early French settlers in Louisiana. Stands severe heat and extreme cold, survives when other peas are killed. Pods 3 to 3 1/2 inches long, have 5 to 7 sweet smooth green peas. Retains tenderness and sweetness after maturity. Vigorous vines bear an abundance of peas from bottom to top of vines. Immune to root rot, mildew and insect pests.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

THOMAS LAXTON. (57 days.) (Height 3 to 3 1/2 feet.) One of the leading standard and reliable extra-early peas, especially adapted to home growing and the market gardener. The vine is a strong grower and produces great quantities of large pods which are well filled with big dark green peas of superior quality. The pods resemble those of Gradus but are not so sharply pointed.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.35.



ALDERMAN

TALL TELEPHONE. (73 days.) (Height 4 to 4 1/2 feet.) One of the best home and market garden sorts; sometimes used for canning. Pods borne singly, 4 1/2 inches long, plump, straight, tapering at end. Peas large, wrinkled, green in color, of fine quality.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

LAXTONIAN. (62 days.) (Height 18-22 inches.) A very popular dwarf variety, vigorous and extremely productive. Pods are 3 to 4 inches long, and crowded full of large light green peas which are of extra-fine quality. A splendid variety for home gardens and equally valuable for the market grower.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

ALDERMAN. (75 days.) (Height 4 1/2 to 5 feet.) Splendid dark podded variety. Excellent for home, market garden and shipping. Pods dark green, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 inches long, containing nine large tasty wrinkled peas.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

FIRST AND BEST EXTRA EARLY.* (54 days.) (Height 30 inches.) As early as Alaska, a trifle darker green, but otherwise similar. Heavy bearing, delicious eating quality and uniform maturity makes this a big favorite for home, market and canning. The seeds are round and faintly dimpled.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.* (82 days.) (Height 5 feet.) Very productive late variety for home garden; suitable for dry use and grown extensively for that purpose. The pods are about three inches long and contain 4 to 5 large peas. On poor ground this variety will outyield all others.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.35.



CREOLE

PUMPKIN

How and When to Plant Two or three pounds per acre alone, or one pound sown with corn. Plant when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Plant one inch deep. Thin to two plants to a hill. Cultivate thoroughly until the vines cover the ground. For best results mix a tablespoonful of Vigoro Fertilizer in the hill before planting the seed.

KENTUCKY FIELD. (98 days.) A fine pumpkin of large, irregular sizes. Flesh dull orange color, extra thick. Heavy yielder and excellent keeper. Largely used for canning and stock feeding.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$6.00.

STRIPED CUSHAW. (115 days.) A crook-necked variety popular in the South. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, skin creamy white, mottled with irregular green stripes. Flesh light yellow.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH. (115 days.) The largest of all pumpkins. Fruits weigh 40 to 80 pounds. Skin light yellow, mottled with orange; slightly ribbed; flesh solid, yellow to orange.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

SMALL SWEET SUGAR. (108 days.) One of the best varieties for general use. Of small handy size, but tonnage equals others. Fruits round, flattened at ends, 6 to 8 pounds; skin hard, smooth, slightly ribbed, deep orange, flesh thick, sweet and dry, of bright orange color and high quality. One of the best for pies.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. (110 days.) Bell-shaped fruits, 12 to 15 pounds. Skin creamy white with light green stripes. Flesh cream, fine grained, thick, sweet and delicious for pies.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

PARSNIPS

Excellent for table use; prepared for like turnips or carrots, parsnips produce an immense crop of roots on favorable soil. They are more nutritious than turnips and any surplus will be found very valuable in stock feeding, especially for milch cows. Parsnips succeed best on deep, rich sandy soil but do well on any good deep, mellow soil. Fresh manure makes coarse roots of uneven shapes. Sow seed in early spring, one inch deep, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and when 3 inches high, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in rows. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds of seed required for an acre.

SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN. (110 days.) The best all-around variety of parsnips. The leaves start from a depression in the crown of the root, thus giving it the name of "Hollow Crown." Rich, with smooth white skin; very sweet flavor, immensely productive.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.65.

PARSLEY

A beautiful plant used for garnishing and for flavoring of seasoning soups and stews. Use the green leaves or dry them crisp and rub into a powder, keeping in bottles until needed for flavoring. Sow in March and April, also in September, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and one-half inch in depth, cover lightly. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

PARAMOUNT. (70 days.) Color unusually rich, dark green, texture more uniformly and attractively "triple curled" than older strains.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.90.

DOUBLE CURLED. (70 days.) Very handsome; rich, deep green with finely curled leaves. Coarser than triple curled, but more frost resistant.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.90.

PLAIN or SINGLE. (60 days.) The standard variety of plain leaved parsley. Leaves dark green, deeply cut, but not curled.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.90.

SALSIFY

Culture—Salsify succeeds best on a rich, light, deep soil. Avoid fresh manure as it makes badly shaped and uneven roots. Sow seed early in spring in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin plants to 3 inches apart. Cover seed ½ inch. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of row; use 7 to 8 pounds per acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. (80 days.) Roots 7 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick, skin almost white, flesh mild and delicately flavored.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

RADISHES

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly and this requires rich soil and moisture. Begin as early as possible in the spring and sow at intervals of about 10 days in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. For fall and winter, sow in August and September. Two ounces sows 100 feet in drills; 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. For best results mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.



WHITE ICICLE. (27 days.) Decidedly the best early white variety and considered by many the standard of excellence in radish. Particularly popular in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout; brittle as ice; 5-6 inches long and one-half inch thick or larger; mild and splendid flavor.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

CHINA ROSE (Winter). (50 days.) One of the best for fall and winter use. Roots 6-7 inches long, 1¾-2 inches diameter at shoulder and slightly broadened outward to 2-2½ inches at blunt base; skin smooth, uniform bright deep scarlet; flesh white, firm, crisp.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY SPARKLER WHITE TIP. (25 days.) The most brilliant in appearance of all radishes. The upper half of the root is a brilliant scarlet, almost the entire lower half a pure white. The strain runs remarkably uniform in color, size and true ball shape. The best selling variety on practically all markets. Improvement over Early White Tip.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

EARLY LONG SCARLET. (27 days.) Standard home and market garden sort. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; becomes 4 to 5 inches long and three-fourths inch thick at shoulder; bright carmine red. Very tender.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (21 days.) Color pure brilliant scarlet; very uniform in size and shape, which is a rather long oval. Tops and roots small. Excellent for market.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. (25 days.) Standard home and market garden sort; also suitable for forcing. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, about 1½ inches long and ¾ inch through; rich scarlet with white bottom; flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

SPINACH--Rich in Vitamins--Grow More

How and When to Plant

The main crop is sown from September until November. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, from March to November. Two ounces to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to an acre. During hot, dry weather, spinach does not grow so well, but in suitable weather with plenty of rain it is ready for use in about five weeks from sowing seed. For best results mix 4 pounds Vigoro Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

NEW ZEALAND. (170 days.) (Smooth Leaf.) Distinct from other kinds of spinach and particularly valuable for culture in hot, dry weather. Plants very large and spreading; leaves numerous, small, triangular, thick, deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered repeatedly.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING. (45 days.) (Curly Leaf.) Very long standing. Leaves are intensely crumpled and blistered, glossy, of a dark green color, and well rounded. Plant large, very uniform, compact, erect, sturdy and will remain in good condition from 12 to 14 days longer before running to seed. Especially desirable for spring planting.
Postpaid, pkt. (1 oz.) 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, RESELECTED. (40 days.) (Curly Leaf.) The standard very early sort for home and market gardens. Plants upright and compact, attain height of 10-12 inches and spread of 12-15 inches. Leaves large, blistered and crumpled; rich, deep, glossy green; of splendid quality.
Postpaid, pkt. (1 oz.) 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.

EXTRA DARK GREEN BLOOMSDALE. (45 days.) (Curly Leaf.) Similar in general to Bloomsdale reselected. Especially adapted for sections where blight or mosaic is serious. This variety is usually planted for fall cutting. It bolts to seed easily and does not give the tonnage of regular Bloomsdale except on blight infested soil.
Postpaid, pkt. (1 oz.) 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.

GIANT NOBEL. (43 days.) (Smooth Leaf.) Because of the enormous yield, long standing character and the deep green color and smooth character of the leaves, this is highly recommended for canning as well as for home and market garden. Leaves very large, thick, broad arrow-shaped with rounded tip.
Postpaid, pkt. (1 oz.) 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.

SQUASH -- for Summer and Winter

Plant in Hills Plant after weather becomes fully settled and the ground is warm and dry, in hills 3 to 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties. Slightly elevate the hills and place 7 to 8 seeds in each, finally leaving but three of the strongest plants. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones 1 inch deep, and late ones 1½ inches. One ounce of seed makes 40 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre. For best results mix a level tablespoonful of Vigoro Fertilizer in the hill before planting the seed.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. (55 days.) It is also called "Cymling" and "White Patty Pan." It is the most popular of the white summer types of squash. The fruits are rather small, quite flat with rigid or scalloped edges. Standard for home market.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

GIANT YELLOW CROCKNECK. (55 days.) Standard sort for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits become very large; 18-24 inches long, 4½ inches through; neck curved; skin rich orange yellow, warted.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROCKNECK. (50 days.) The most popular of the yellow summer varieties. The fruits are rather small, golden yellow in color; thickly covered with warts. Variety exceedingly prolific. Very popular for home and market.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK. (50 days.) Is of small type, straight and less warted than other types, has a bright yellow color and the fruits are tender and delicious when in marketable condition. It is ready for picking in about 50 days.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

GIANT YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK. (55 days.) Particularly valuable for shipping because the straight fruits are more readily packed than the crockneck type with less waste of shipping space. Fruits handsome; deep orange with moderate shallow warting.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

HUBBARD. (110 days.) The standard winter squash for home, market garden and shipping. Commonly 9 to 10 inches through; globular, dark bronze green, moderately warted; rind very hard and strong; flesh very thick, deep orange yellow, fine grained and dry; of splendid quality.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

TURNIPS -- Sweet and Tender

How, When and Where to Sow Spring sowing should be put in early, so that they will attain a good size before hot weather. For the regular crop, sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August, and the salads varieties August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills, 2 to 2½ feet apart, thinning out to 2 to 3 inches and roll the ground after sowing. Cover the seed about ½ inch. Sow 1 to 2 pounds to acre in drills, 2 to 3 pounds broadcast. Rutabagas or Swede should be sown in July, and always in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, and then the plants thinned out to stand 4 to 6 inches. As the plants grow ridge up to them, otherwise they will form no bulbs.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. (55-60 days.) One of the most popular varieties now grown; globe shape; flesh pure white with a purple top, and of very rapid growth. It is of the same character and habit as the Purple Top Flat, differing only in its form and leaves.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

EARLY WHITE EGG. (55-60 days.) Splendid home and market sort. Tops erect, fairly compact, cut-leaved. Roots egg shaped, white, smooth, grow one-half above ground. Flesh white, firm, fine grained, sweet and tender.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

SHOGIN (Louse-Resistant). (60 days.) Resists heat, sun, dry weather, and insect attacks. Quickly produces an enormous yield of upright-growing, succulent foliage, usually 2 feet tall, which is crisp, tender, and of superb mild flavor. The "greens" are ready for use in 25 days. Roots are large, pure white, semi-globular, of excellent quality for table use.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

LARGE YELLOW AMBER GLOBE. (75 days.) This is a very beautifully formed variety, of an amber color, quite productive, solid flesh, and attractive in appearance. It keeps well and is desirable for either table use or stock feeding.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAPLEAF. (46 days.) Perfectly flat form with a small tap-root and a bright purple top; the leaves are short and narrow. Fine table variety and excellent for feeding stock.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. (75 days.) Tops large, with cut leaves. Roots large, globe shaped slightly flattened, weighs 4 to 8 pounds. White throughout, smooth, firm, somewhat coarse.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

LONG WHITE COW-HORN. (65-70 days.) A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn. 12-15 inches long. Is desirable for both table and for stock feeding. The flesh is mild, sweet and tender.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGAS. (88 days.) One of the best and heaviest cropping sorts. It is of globe shape with a rich purple top and light yellow below the ground. The quality is fine.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP. (70 days.) Cultivated very extensively in the South for the tops, which are cooked and served as greens. Roots not edible. Very hardy. May be left standing in open ground during winter.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

TOMATOES

Finest Varieties

How, When and Where to Plant

The seed may be started in hotbed in March, sufficient plants for family use can be grown in pots or boxes indoors with very little trouble. Be particular to give plants the benefit of fresh air and sun whenever judicious for the purpose of hardening them, and cover with mats when necessary to prevent them from frosting. The two extremes of heat and cold are equally injurious. It is customary with the best gardeners to remove the plants from hotbeds to the cold frames, allowing a distance of several inches between the plants. In April, select and prepare the soil and set the plants 3 feet each way. Hoe and draw earth to the stims. For general crop sow from the middle of April or during May. The number of days on varieties shown means the time from setting of plants. For best results work a level tablespoonful of Vigoro Fertilizer in the soil around the plant when transplanting to the field.

BONNY BEST. (74 days.) Deep red.

Here is an old favorite that has been continuously selected for earliness, solidity, smoothness, and evenness of ripening. It is a vigorous grower, producing bright red fruit throughout the season.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

BREAK O'DAY. (70 days.) Beautiful red. An extra early perfect globe hybridized from Marglobe and other earlier tomatoes. Almost as early as Earliana. All the wilt and disease-resistant qualities of Marglobe but at least one week earlier. Good shipper. Stands hot and dry weather.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 1/4 lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.50.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.50.

BRIMMER. (88 days.) A great, big, solid red tomato, 15 to 16 inches in circumference, weighing 2 to 2 1/2 pounds each. It is all meat, very few seeds. The vines bear a tremendous load of fruit up to frost.

Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.50; 1/2 lb. \$6.00.

EARLIANA. (66 days.) Scarlet red. Coming into the market early it commands top prices. It produces an abundance of remarkably solid fruit of uniform shape and rich, bright red color. The tomatoes are borne in clusters. They are of good flavor and contain few seeds.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN. (83 days.) Mildest of all tomatoes. Very handsome and the best large yellow tomato. Meaty, solid and sweet, with bright golden-yellow color all the way through. This is a much better variety than Golden Ponderosa.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 90c; 1/4 lb. \$2.75.

GREATER BALTIMORE. (82 days.) Bright red. Being a deeper, more blocky tomato than Stone, Greater Baltimore has become a universal canning favorite. It produces an unusually heavy tonnage per acre, having fine shaped fruit, very heavy, firm and meaty. For main and late crops it is also popular among home and market gardeners.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.50.

GARDEN STATE. (84 days.) Plant vigorous, partially resistant to Fusarium Wilt and late blight; fruit slightly flattened globe shape, attractive in color and size, thick-walled and mild flavored.

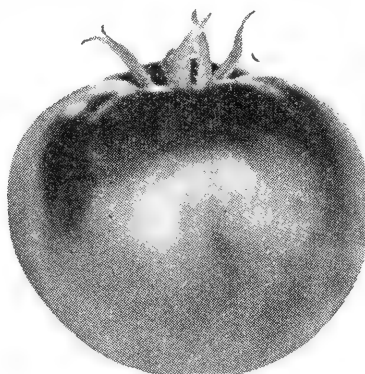
Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$5.50.

FRUITONE

For best set of tomato blossoms and a larger crop, spray blossoms once a week for the first four weeks after blooming starts.

Trial Pkg. 25c; 2 oz. \$1.00; 12 oz. \$5.25.



HYBRID TOMATO

GULF STATE MARKET. (77 days.) Fruit purplish pink, smooth, firm, globe-shaped, fine for market or home gardens. Vine vigorous and productive.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.50.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50.

JUNE PINK. (69 days.) A very early pink sort. The vine branches freely and fruits are produced in clusters of 6 to 8. Medium size, uniform, smooth and very attractive. Produces throughout the season. A favorite with home gardeners.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 90c; 1/4 lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50.

KOPIAH. (83 days.) A new wilt resistant tomato originated by Mississippi Truck Crops station. Vines are similar to Marglobe, but slightly more dense. Fruits borne a day or so before Marglobe, with larger size. Developed for and particularly adapted to Gulf State conditions.

Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. 65c; oz. \$1.10; 1/4 lb. \$3.85.

MASTER MARGLOBE. (83 days.) Conceded to be the most important market tomato in North America. It is rust and wilt resisting; fruits are a bright red and globe shape; seed cavities small. Marglobe is one of the best main crop tomatoes. It is a good shipper and canner. It has a sturdy vine which carries the fruit well, with plenty of foliage to protect its fruit.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.50.

MARGLOBE. (78 days.) Fruits are of a medium size, smooth, solid and deep from stem to blossom ends. They are set in clusters of 5 to 7 on vines with medium to heavy growth. It is wilt resistant; the popular globe shape; scarlet color; good cropper, marketer and shipper.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 1/4 lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.50.

HYBRID TOMATO

The new F2 Hybrid Tomato, fruits are almost globular, deep scarlet red, plants are extremely vigorous and heavily productive. Fruits are notably resistant to cracking and blossomed scars.

We believe this to be an outstanding home garden and local market Tomato.

Postpaid, pkt. 50c; 2 pkts. 90c; 3 pkts. \$1.35; 5 pkts. \$2.00.

NEW STONE. (86 days.) Deep red. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits large, smooth, solid; very heavy. This is a favorite canners' variety.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

OXHEART. (90 days.) Fruits large, smooth, purplish pink, almost seedless. Flesh is very thick and delicious. The name is derived from its shape which is large at stem end, tapering almost to a point. Vine growth open and spreading, fruits setting in clusters of 3 to 7. Popular late home garden variety, very choice for salads.

Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. 65c; oz. \$1.10; 1/4 lb. \$3.85.

PONDEROSA. (88 days.) One of the largest varieties in general use for home garden planting. Plant large and spreading, with medium green leaves. Fruit deep purplish pink; extremely large, commonly 9-12 oz. each; deep, but flat; very fleshy with few seeds; of mild flavor.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 90c; 1/4 lb. \$3.00; 1/2 lb. \$5.00.

RUTGERS. (83 days.) An important variety that has been bred primarily for cannery purposes. It is highly disease resistant, has excellent interior color and structure, and is an extraordinary producer. The vine is very erect and under normal conditions will develop heavy, vegetative growth. Rutgers is highly wilt-resistant.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 1/4 lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.50.

STOKESDALE. (72 days.) An important all-purpose type for market or for cannery. For market, it will be profitable because of its beauty and its quality. For cannery, it offers high tonnage per acre, with all that makes for a strong government grade. Highly wilt resistant.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

TREE TOMATO

CHAMPION (TREE TOMATO). (86 days.) Medium size, purplish pink, nearly round fruit. Plant grows like a tree and sometimes called "Tree Tomato." Stems are short thick and almost self-supporting. May be grown quite close together.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

RED PEAR. (75 days.) Fruits 2 inches long; pear shaped. The red flesh is tender, sweet, and of fine flavor. Excellent for canning.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

YELLOW PEAR. (75 days.) Fruits 2 inches long, pear shaped. Has bright yellow, sweet flesh. Unexcelled for preserves.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

WATERMELONS—Easy to Grow

How Easy to Grow Prepare hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way by working the soil thoroughly—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm, plant 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. They are often planted between the rows in a cornfield. In growing they require plenty of water. Avoid lifting the vines and use only hand tools in cultivation. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant one acre.

BLACKLEE. (87 days.) Originated at the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, and after many and varied tests has proven of superior quality and to be almost completely resistant to wilt. Shape is long oval, very symmetrical and smooth. Color, dark, rich green. Flesh brilliant red, very sweet and crisp; seed black—a most attractive and pleasing color combination. Cuts solid, free from stringiness and has a delicate inviting aroma and distinctive flavor.

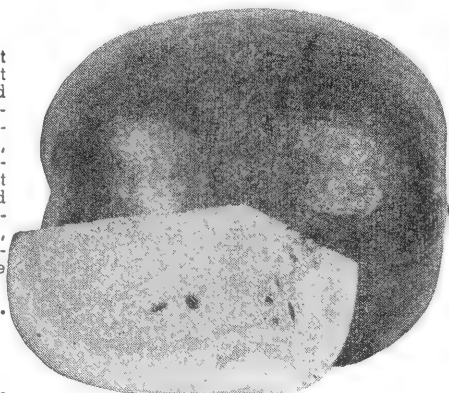
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.15; 5 lbs. \$9.75.

CHARLESTON GRAY. A new government bred, long type light green watermelon, disease resistant and with other good qualities, produced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Tests indicate it will prove a satisfactory variety for most parts of the south where watermelons are grown. For years breeders had hoped to produce a long watermelon with the qualities that have been put into Charleston Gray. Strong against sunburn and fusarium wilt, and relatively high resistance to anthracnose, the worst disease of the crop in the southwest. Other points in favor of the new variety are superior shape, big yield and size pleasing to the customer. It weighs from 28 to 35 pounds.

Postpaid, pkt. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

CONGO. Anthracnose Resistant. (90-95 days.) Developed and recommended by the U. S. Vegetable Breeding Laboratory at Charleston, S. C. In quality, ranks among the best. Appearance very attractive. Color, medium and dark green striped. Color of flesh deep bright red. Shape oblong. Melons of large size. Congo is a vigorous grower and heavy cropper of uniform melons. Rind is very tough and of close texture making it a first class shipper, and keeps in good edible condition longer than any other popular melon.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$11.50.



FLORIDA GIANT

WILT RESISTANT DIXIE QUEEN. (90 days.) Fruits oblong or nearly round, fair size, averaging 25 pounds or more, light green, striped and blotched with dark green; rind thin but tough. Flesh rich scarlet, crisp and extremely sweet with very few seeds. Seeds white and small.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. \$10.00.

FLORIDA GIANT. (85 days.) Also called Cannon Ball, Clara Lee and Black Diamond. The vines are of a very vigorous growth and heavy producers, the melons are nearly round in form, the skin is solid, dark green, the flesh is red and firm, splendid quality and a good shipper. Grows large, even size melons and if given special attention specimens have grown to weigh 100 pounds. Seeds black, and has been called by some growers, Black Seeded Stone Mountain.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.10; 5 lbs. \$9.50.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. (90 days.) An excellent shipping melon popular in the south for its size, productiveness and eating qualities. Fruits very long, fairly large, 25 to 30 pounds, light green, irregular mottled with dark green stripes. Its striking appearance has helped its popularity. A ready seller, for, once seen, it is always remembered. Rind very tough. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Seeds dull white with black tips.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

GOLDEN HONEY. (90 days.) A golden flesh melon, glistening amber shade of yellow, very tender and delicious flavor, long oval shape, rind dark green entirely free from hard centers or stringy sections. Seeds white with occasional brownish smears. Maximum weight about 35 pounds.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

HALBERT HONEY. (82 days.) This is surely a sweet melon, and its delicious crimson red flesh extends nearly to the skin, the rind being very thin and brittle. The melon is long in shape, weighs approximately 32 pounds, and the dark green skin makes it very attractive. It is quite early.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

IRISH GREY. (90 days.) In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweet; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size, and in productiveness it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping qualities will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish grey; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET. (85 days.) This improved strain of Kleckley's Sweet produces uniformly large, dark green melons of the finest quality and of handsome appearance. It is a splendid table melon with a heavy tough rind which makes it a good shipper to distant markets. The flesh is bright scarlet, very firm and of superb flavor. The outside skin is of a rich dark green color. Shaded with faint stripes of a lighter shade.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

NEW WONDER. (85 days.) It possesses a flavor that is not approached by any other variety. Its rind is thin but tough, and it will stand safe shipment for reasonable distances. Its flesh is a rich red and full of flavor right up to the rind, without any hollow. The seeds are large and white, and relatively few to the melon. It is large and long. The color is a dark solid green.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. MIDGET-ICEBOX WATERMELON. (60-65 days.) All-America Watermelon in 1951. True black-seeded strain. This cantaloupe sized watermelon has enjoyed more popularity with the home gardener than any introduction in recent years. New Hampshire midget weighs about three pounds, light green in color, bright red flesh, high sugar content. Good eating.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

STONE MOUNTAIN. (85 days.) The fruit is almost round or square-shaped with rich, dark green, medium thick rind, and dazzling scarlet flesh of luscious sweetness. It has few seeds, is firm and solid, almost all heart, and truly an unsurpassed table delicacy. The rind is sufficiently tough to stand considerable handling, making it an excellent shipper. It is the best round type watermelon for home garden or market.

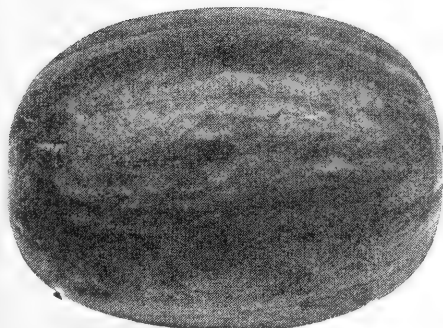
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

TOM WATSON. (90 days.) Genuine cut red strain. It is a splendid shipper, excellent for nearby markets and fine for home use.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

WINONA. (90 days.) This celebrated southern grown watermelon is in a class by itself. The fruits are very long with dark green rind, flesh crimson-red, crisp and sweet. The average weight of Winona melon is about 35 pounds. Our seed is genuine, raised for us in the South, and saved from uniform specimens. Seeds shiny black. A very distinct and splendid variety either for home or market use. Vine vigorous and healthy. Winona is especially adapted to our climate and soil.

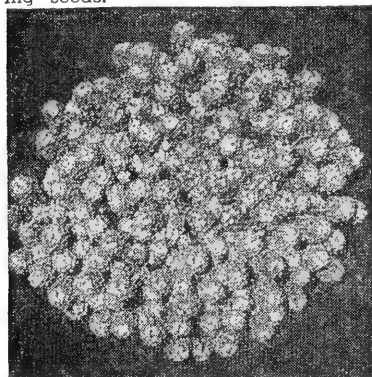
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$12.50.



STONE MOUNTAIN

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS for Everyone

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—Light, rich loam is most suitable for flowers. The soil should be finely pulverized for best results. This is of paramount importance if one wishes to grow them successfully. They, in common with all other seeds, should be sown thinly and the soil pressed firmly over them and then covered lightly with damp peat moss. Water frequently. A good plan is: Sow the seeds in rows about 8 inches apart, then transplant to the permanent garden later. Do not cover flower seeds too deep. Shallow planting is desired. If soil becomes dry, water it first before sowing seeds.



ALYSSUM, ROYAL CARPET

AGERATUM

Of bushy habit, with effective lavender, blue and white flowers. They stand our hot, dry climate and the plants are covered with blooms from early summer till frost.

MIDGET BLUE. The first dwarf Ageratum that we have found that is uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. Grows 2 to 3 inches high. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75.

BLUE BALL. Compact, ball-shaped plants, 6 to 8 inches, flowers deep; dark blue. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75.

ALYSSUM

Annuals that bloom freely throughout the summer. For borders, pots, rockeries.

ROYAL CARPET. All America selection 1953; spreading compact plants of rich violet. Height 3", spread 1 foot at full growth, covered with bloom so no foliage shows. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.80.

SWEET ALYSSUM. Height 1 foot. Flowers pure white. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. 95c; oz. \$1.50.

GOLDEN YELLOW. Dwarf yellow flowers plant compact. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.40; oz. \$2.70.

LITTLE GEM. Plant extra dwarf with snow white flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

ASTER

Sow seed early in March and transplant 18 inches apart.

Wilt-Resistant Varieties

GIANT COMET. Branching sort with large full fluffy flowers mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Separate colors, crimson, flesh pink, azure blue. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

AMERICAN BEAUTY MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

POWDERPUFFS. The mixture of all colors including shell pink, azure blue, lavender and various blues as well as rose and crimson. A prime home garden flower as the 2 ft. plants are literally covered with full double "puff ball" cut flowers, averaging 20 per plant. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

ALL COLORS MIXED. A splendid combination of double and giant Asters, many colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

AMARANTHUS

These plants are brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects.

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat). Leaves variegated, red, yellow and green. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

MOLTEN FIRE. Dark foliage with brilliant Poinsettia-like heads. Four feet. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

BALSAM

CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. Double. An old favorite garden annual, commonly known as Lady Slipper. Two feet high. Double mixed. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

BACHELOR BUTTON

This free-blooming annual is also known as Cornflower. Sow in open ground, very early in February or March, about 1/4 inch deep. Transplant 6 to 8 inches apart. Fine for borders, beds or cutting.

DOUBLE BLUE. Dark blue. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

DOUBLE PINK. Rosy pink. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

DOUBLE MAROON. Blackish maroon. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

DOUBLE WHITE. Pure white. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

DOUBLE RED. Red rich. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

DOUBLE MIXED. All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. 95c; oz. \$1.25.

CALENDULA

One of the best hardy annuals. Plants 12 to 18 inches high; they have showy double flowers that bloom until frost.

CAMPFIRE SENSATION. Double rich brilliant orange flowers with a scarlet sheen. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

LEMON QUEEN. A rich lemon-yellow. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

PACIFIC BEAUTY, PERSIMMON. Persimmon orange. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

RADAR. Very large, medium orange quilled type. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

DOUBLE ORANGE KING. Extra select, deep orange, dark center. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

CALENDULA (Mixed). All varieties and colors in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

CALLIOPSIS

Showy and free-flowering. Produces beautiful flowers of bright yellow and rich brown. A splendid summer bloomer, doing well in sunny places.

TALL ANNUAL MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

CANDYTUFT

Prolific bloomers, bearing in profusion clusters of flowers in a wide range of colors. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or borders. Thin to 4 inches in row.

CRIMSON, PINK, LAVENDER, WHITE. Price of each postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

CANDYTUFT (Mixed). A wide assortment of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Produces large bell-shaped flowers, plants 2 feet in height, hardy biennial of easy growth.

DOUBLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELL. Blooms the first season from seed, very showy. Mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (Quamoclit Sloteri)

The vine attains a height of 20 to 30 feet and produces small, glowing scarlet flowers. Annual. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60.

CASTOR BEANS (Ricinus)

This showy annual is used for its foliage. Makes a splendid background as it attains a height of 8 to 9 feet, very attractive. Plant in April, 6 to 8 feet apart. The seeds are poisonous and should not be put in the mouth.

ZANZIBARIENSIS (Mixed). Tall growing, has bright colored foliage. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

RICINUS (Mixed). A fine assortment of many colored varieties. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

CARNATION

Half-hardy plants that will bloom the first season from seed. Start indoors in boxes or beds in March and transplant to the open ground in May.

CHABAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE. Sweet scented. The large flowers are double and beautifully fringed. Height, 18 inches.

RED, PINK, WHITE. Price, each of these separate colors, postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25.

CHABAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE MIXED. A fine mixture of many colors. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.45; 1/2 oz. \$2.60.

MARGUERITE, DOUBLE MIXED. A very popular showy carnation; easily grown, very fragrant. Mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

Make FLOWER GARDENING a Hobby

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Free-flowering annuals that bloom the first season. 1 to 1½ feet in height, of simple culture. Sow in March and April.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SINGLE ANNUAL CARINATUM (Painted Daisy) Merry Mixture, cheerful collection of bright-hued tricolors, excellent. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

COCKSCOMB (Dwarf)

Resembles a large Cock's Comb. Fine for beds or borders. They will succeed in almost any situation. Annual. Sow in March.

DEEP PURPLISH RED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

GOLDEN YELLOW. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

COCKSCOMB (Mixed). Many colors of Celosia in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$2.90.

COLEUS

MIXED. Brilliant richly colored medium to large leaves. Postpaid, pkt. 35c.

COLUMBINE

Hardy perennials. Profuse blooming, making choicest cut flowers on long stems. They succeed best in shady, moist places, and grow from 1 to 2 feet in height.

Long-Spurred Strains

BLUE SHADES. Blue shades that will please the eye. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$3.25.

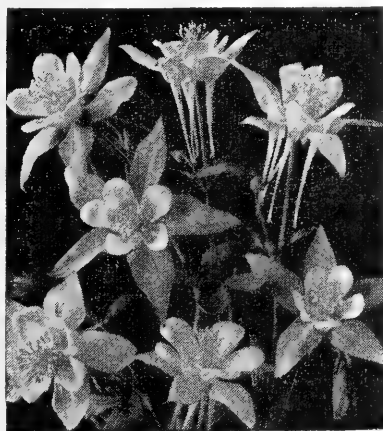
MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT (Mixed). The most desirable, having very long spurs. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.85.

CYNOGLOSSUM

Also known as Chinese Forget-Me-Not. Free blooming; blue flowers. Sow in April. Hardy annual 2 feet high.

CYNOGLOSSUM, DWARF FIRMAMENT. A dwarf and compact plant with a delightful shade of dark blue blooms. Favored by many as it does not grow tall and unruly as do the other Chinese Forget-Me-Nots. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

AMABLE BLUE. Forget-Me-Not blue flowers, with a much stronger plant, growing about 18 inches high, and blooming throughout the summer. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.



COLUMBINE

COBAEA SCANDENS

This annual climbing vine grows 18 to 20 feet in a season. It is very attractive and produces large bell-shaped blue flowers. Blooms until frost.

Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

COREOPSIS

No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is most excellent for cut flowers, lasting well. Bright yellow flowers, attractive and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. Two feet.

DOUBLE SUNBURST GRANDIFLORA.

Sunburst is a pleasant change from the well-known single form and will add to the beauty of your early summer garden. The double flowers are deep golden yellow and measure 2 to 3 inches across. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

CYPRESS VINE

A graceful annual climber with fern-like foliage and trumpet shaped blossoms, the petals of which are star shaped. Soak seed before planting.

QUAMOCLIT MIXED. Scarlet and white. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

QUAMOCLIT SCARLET. Very attractive scarlet blossoms. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

COSMOS

Hardy and fast growing. Plants 3 to 5 feet high, with feathery green foliage, producing, in a variety of colors, single and double flowers on long, graceful stems. This is one of the best flowers to grow for cutting.

ORANGE RUFFLES. Rich orange butterfly-like semi-double blooms, very free flowering. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

SENSATION PINKIE. Extra large with fluted petals. A very bright pink. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

SENSATION PURITY. Snow-white, fine, bold, large flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

SENSATION RADIANCE. A prize winner. Striking new color combination: deep rose petals overlaid with well-defined zone of rich crimson. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

SENSATION DAZZLER. Dazzling crimson. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

SENSATION MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

DOUBLE CRESTED MIXED. All shades of Double Crested Cosmos in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25.

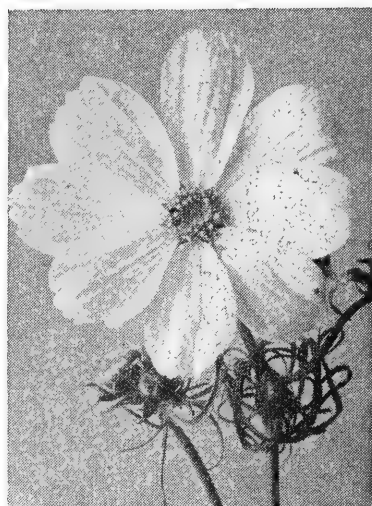
DAISIES

SHASTA DAISY. Well known perennial, about two feet high, beautiful flowers with pure white petals and golden center. Fine for cut flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

Annual Varieties

ELDORADO. Golden yellow with dark eye. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 80c.

EASTERN STAR. Primrose, yellow disk, brown eye. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 80c.



COSMOS, SENSATION PINKIE

DAHLIAS

UNWIN'S IDEAL BEDDING MIXED. A curled or semi-quilled Dahlia. Blooms are miniature double and semi-double in bright shades of red, rose, yellow, white and lavender. The plant is 18 to 24 inches high and should not require stakes. Blooms the first year from seed and produces blooms that are superior, especially in color. Dahlias from seed are the latest garden rage. Save the roots of the colors you like best. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

DELPHINIUM

Hardy perennial Larkspur. Sow in early spring and transplant 24 inches apart in a shaded location fine for perennial beds. Add lime to soil for better results.

BELLADONNA. Perennial true light blue. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

BELLAMOSUM. Perennial dark blue Delphinium. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

PERENNIAL DELPHINIUM. (Mixed.) Many colors in assortment. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.75.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

The well-known California Poppy. Annuals that bloom profusely in early summer, of easiest culture, which makes them valuable as a bedding plant; one foot in height. Sow seed in February and March where they are to remain.

ALBA. Beautiful pure white. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

AURANTIACA. Deep orange shade. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

CARMINE KING. Beautiful deep carmine. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

GOLDEN WEST. Yellow with orange center. Very attractive. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Mixed). All colors in a fine mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

LARKSPUR Makes a Perfect Background

EUPHORBIA

(SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN)

Plants with very colorful foliage grown in the garden or border to contrast pleasingly with those that have all green leaves.

VARIEGATA. At first the leaves are bright green, but as they mature they become more and more tinged and margined with silvery white. This plant likes the sun, and it also grows well in poor and dry soil. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.50.

FOXGLOVE

Hardy reseeding biennial, a popular favorite in old-fashioned gardens. Height 3 feet. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant.

FINEST MIXED. All colors in assortment. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Hardy annual of easiest culture. Succeeds best in open situations. Sow in March and April.

MIXED COLORS. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

GAILLARDIA

(BLANKET FLOWER)

Splendid showy annuals and perennials, remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers. Excellent for beds or cutting. Height 1 1/2 to 2 feet.

DOUBLE LORENZIANA (Mixed). The flowers are large, long stemmed and brilliantly colored. They bloom quickly from seed and continue throughout the summer and fall. The large double flowers are made up of numerous quilled petals, and very attractive. Fine for cutting. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

BURGUNDY. Perennial, maroon-red and yellow. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

DAZZLER. Perennial, maroon-red and yellow. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

MONARCH STRAIN. Finest mixed. Fine large flowers, good color range. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

GOURDS

A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and flavored fruit. Being of rapid growth they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc.

MIXED SMALL VARIETIES. Special selection of the oddest, rarest shapes and colors to please and attract anybody. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

LARGE AND SMALL SORTS MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

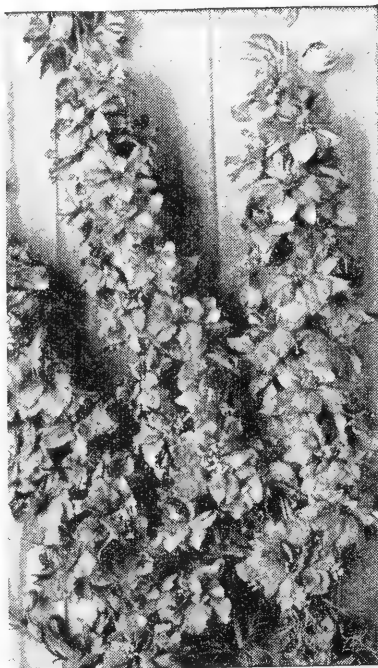
GOMPHRENA

(GLOBE AMARANTH)

Annual, 1 1/4 feet in height. Showy everlasting flowers resemble clover heads and when dried are used for winter bouquets. Excellent for bedding.

GLOBE DWARF PURPLE, BUDDY. An excellent strain for pot plants and edging. Ball shaped plants 6 inches tall. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

MIXED, ALL COLORS. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.35.



LARKSPUR, REGAL SALMON ROSE

GYPSOPHILA

(BABY'S BREATH)

Small graceful flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more grace to a bouquet than this easily grown plant. Sow seed in March and April. Height 18 inches.

ANNUAL WHITE. Covent Garden Strain. Large flowering pure white, very showy. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

PERENNIAL WHITE. A favorite hardy variety, the feathery foliage and white flowers are largely used in bouquets. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCKS

Sow in early spring in boxes and transplant when 6 inches high, 2 feet apart. Plant in rich soil, water well if possible and they will grow 5 feet high. Hollyhocks make a fine background or a tall border; hardy biennial. The beautiful long spikes with their tissue paper-like flowers make a gorgeous display.

DOUBLE YELLOW, DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE RED. Price above separate colors Hollyhocks: Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 55c; 1/8 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.45; 1/2 oz. \$2.60.

SINGLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

DOUBLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

HYACINTH CLIMBING BEAN

An annual rapid climbing vine that attains a height of 10 to 16 feet; has purple seed pods, rosy violet blooms. **MIXED COLORS.** Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

KOCHIA

(MEXICAN FIRE BUSH)

This is a showy annual and easy to grow. Plant in March or April. The plant forms a dense oval bush 2 to 4 feet in height with light green foliage, changing to carmine as the summer advances. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

HELICHRYSUM

(STRAWFLOWER)

The large glittering colors of double flowers make a fine display in beds or borders, but are especially grown to dry for winter use. For this they should be cut when about one-third open and with as long stems as possible. Remove the foliage and tie in bunches, then hang up to dry. Height of plant 2 to 2 1/2 feet. Sow seed in March and April. Thin to 12 inches.

CRIMSON, PINK, YELLOW, VIOLET AND WHITE. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

HELICHRYSUM. (Mixed). All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

LARKSPUR

Free-flowering annuals, easy to grow; effective for beds or massing, and will make fine cutting material. Sow seed in February or March. Thin to a foot apart. Plants 2 1/2 to 3 feet tall. Larkspur will thrive in almost any soil. Should be planted in an open situation.

Regal Strain

Tremendously long spikes of huge, well spaced florals distinguish this new strain of florists' market Larkspur from all others. Retains the desirable height and branching habit of the Giant Imperials, but has Delphinium-like florets on long, thick spikes. Vigorous and early.

REGAL DARK BLUE. Very deep blue.

REGAL LIGHT BLUE. Azure blue.

REGAL LILAC. Pure clear lilac.

REGAL PINK. Brilliant pink on salmon.

REGAL SALMON ROSE. Rich color.

REGAL WHITE. Pure white.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

REGAL FINEST MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

Double Giant Imperial

Attractive flower spikes, 3 to 4 feet tall, which stand upright, close to the center stalk—a decided improvement on the older types. Well-formed, large, double flowers in a wonderful range of colors.

BLUE BELL. Clear azure-blue.

BLUE SPIRE. Very deep violet-blue.

CARMINE KING. New deep carmine-rose.

MISS CALIFORNIA. Soft pink, shaded salmon.

WHITE SPIRE. Dazzling pure white.

Price of above five colors each: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

Flowers Blooming From Spring Until Fall

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

(PERENNIAL SWEET PEA)

Rampant climbing or trailing plant with showy clusters of fine, sweet-pea-like flowers from June until September. Succeeds in almost any kind of soil and location. Desirable for trellis or covering banks, rocks, rough places; good for cutting. Quick grower. 5 to 6 feet.

PINK. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c;

1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

RED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c;

1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

WHITE. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c;

1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

MIXED. All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c;

1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60;

oz. \$3.00.

LINUM (Flowering Flax)

SCARLET FLAX. A very attractive annual, growing 8 to 10 inches high. Flowers rich crimson, bloom until frost. Plant in a sunny location. 1 1/2 feet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

PERENNE. Blue perennial Flax. 2 1/2

feet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c;

1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

FLAVUM. Golden yellow Flax. 1 foot.

Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8

oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25.

LUPIN

Makes wonderful beds and borders, and the graceful spikes are valuable for indoor decoration. Sow annual lupins where plants are to bloom and thin to 1 foot apart. Start perennial lupins in hotbeds or indoor boxes for later transplanting. Prefer a lime-free soil.

ANNUAL MIXED COLORS. Postpaid,

pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4

oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

RUSSELL'S MIXED COLORS (Perennial).

The immense long, symmetrical, closely furnished spikes come in an indescribably rich variety of brilliant colors—they are borne clear above the foliage of the vigorous plants. Extremely showy in perennial borders and a gorgeous cut flower. Height 3 feet. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

MOON FLOWER

Rapid-growing climbers with large brilliantly colored blooms. Seed should be cut, then soaked in warm water to get good germination. Plant when ground is warm.

WHITE MOON VINE. Giant, pure white flowers, measuring 5 to 6 inches across. Blooms night and cloudy days.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz.

85c; oz. \$1.50.

BLUE MOON VINE. (Bona Nox) The

flowers are deep purple with shading lavender throat, and open in the evening. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

GIANT PINK. Beautiful giant pink flowers, an excellent night bloomer. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

MORNING GLORY

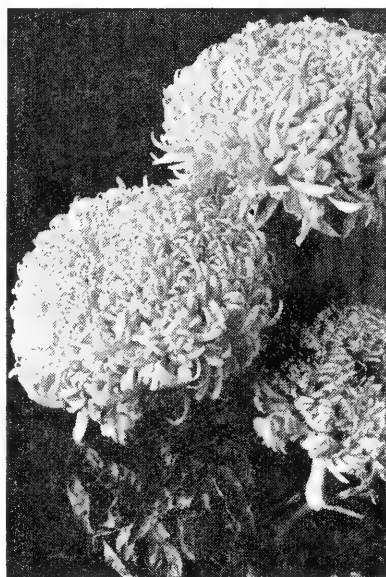
As Morning Glory seed are very hard, we advise soaking them in lukewarm water for several hours before sowing. If your soil is heavy, we suggest that an addition of sand be made before planting.

SCARLET O'HARA. Rich, dark wine red, or deep rosy crimson. The flowers are of good size, freely produced on fast growing vines. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. 95c; oz. \$1.65.

CLARK'S HEAVENLY BLUE. Unquestionably one of the loveliest shades of any flower, a beautiful sky blue which shades at the center to a golden throat. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

PEARLY GATES. Identical with Clark's Heavenly Blue except the color. A big, satiny white, with a creamy shading in the throat, gives this a beautiful appearance. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.50.

CHOICE MIXED. Flowers bell-shaped, in many colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 60c.



MARIGOLD, GIANT GOLDSMITH

MARIGOLD

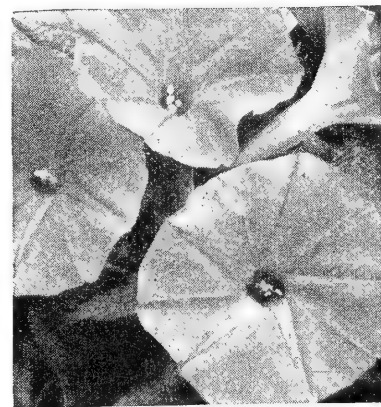
Marigolds are easy to grow, they prefer sun and rich soil. Sow seed in Spring. Plants will bloom profusely until late Fall.

MISSION GIANT GOLDSMITH. Giant chrysanthemum-like, golden orange flowers up to 4 inches across and almost a perfect ball in shape. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

MISSION GIANT MIXED. These are of exceptional merit, enormous blooms on stems of excellent cutting length. Several beautiful shades. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

CROWN OF GOLD. The chrysanthemum top is surrounded by a collar of big broad petals of deep bright golden orange. The crown is the same color. The large flowers are entirely odorless. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

DIXIE SUNSHINE. One of the finest nearly odorless bright yellow double Marigolds. Flowers 2 1/2 inches across and free blooming. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.



MORNING GLORY, CLARK'S BLUE

GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS. Flowers average 5 inches across, ranging in color from deep orange to lemon-yellow and will come 65 per cent double; sweetly scented, almost odorless. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.40; oz. \$2.70.

REAL GOLD. Golden orange largest of this type. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

YELLOW SUPREME. A beautiful clear, canary yellow flower, which is 3 to 4 inches across. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

PRINCE OF ORANGE. Stiff stemmed, large African Marigold, deep orange in color. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE MIXED. A mixture of tall African double varieties. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. 95c; oz. \$1.75.

HARMONY TYPE FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE MIXED. Branching plants bearing 2 inch flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

RUSTY RED (Fandango). Extra large mahogany flowers, 10 inch. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

FRENCH DOUBLE MINIATURE

These are really excellent dwarf Marigolds. They are early, free-flowing, of uniform compactness and of bright coloring. Ideal low border plant, long blooming period.

BUTTERBALL. Soft butter yellow.

SPRY. Yellow bordered mahogany.

SUNKIST. Bright golden orange.

GEM MIXTURE. Excellent color blend.

Price of above three varieties and Gem Mixture, postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
TRANSPLANTONE

The secret of successful plant growth is root growth. When plants are moved or transplanted, many of the feeder roots are broken. The plant usually stops growing until it repairs or replaces these roots. TRANSPLANTONE helps grow new roots so the plant starts growing again in a much shorter time. For small plants and seedlings, 1 oz. makes 100 gallons of solution. 1/2 oz. 25c; 3 oz. \$1.00.

Plant Different Flowers for Thrills

NASTURTIUMS

Succeed best in poor, gravelly soil. Plant early in March, thin to 6 inches apart. Half-hardy annual.

DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM. The beautiful blossoms are on long stems, golden yellow in color, fragrant and are attractive when used as cut flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1/2 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$2.50.

DOUBLE SALMON GLEAM. A delicate golden salmon and very beautiful. A worthy addition to our family of Gleam Nasturtiums. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1/2 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$2.50.

DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM. Blooms are a fiery orange scarlet, comparable to the brilliancy of Scarlet Sage. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1/2 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$2.50.

DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS (Mixed). gorgeously colored, large well formed flowers of dazzling beauty. Glorious double blooms of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange crimson and gold flush scarlet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1/2 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$2.50.

DWARF MIXED. All dwarf varieties in a fine combination of color, fine for borders or beds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1/2 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.25.

TALL MIXED. Excellent for trellises or hanging baskets, etc. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1/2 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.25.

NICOTIANA

This beautiful plant is very easy to grow and is used for beds or borders, giving a gorgeous display of showy fragrant blooms throughout the late summer and fall.

NEW SENSATION MIXED. A great variety of lovely shades. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

PINKS (Dianthus)

Hardy and half-hardy perennials and biennials, but nearly all bloom the first season from seed. Sow in April and May.

CHINA DOUBLE. Popular Indian-pink double flowers in mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; oz. \$2.50.

HEDDEWIGH DOUBLE MIXED. Large flowers in a fine mixture of colors from rich crimson to rose. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD. Blooms the first season from seed if planted early. Mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

CHINA SINGLE (Choice Mixed). Consisting of handsome clusters of many bright colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

	100	1000
2 Inch.....Postpaid,	\$1.20	\$ 9.70
2 1/4 Inch.....Postpaid,	1.20	9.70
2 1/2 Inch.....Postpaid,	1.25	10.30
3 Inch.....Postpaid,	1.30	11.30
3 1/2 Inch.....Postpaid,	1.65	14.50
4 Inch.....Postpaid,	2.00	17.12

PANSIES

Sow seeds indoors very early in spring or outdoors later in the open ground. Transplant when an inch high.

SWISS GIANT. New hybrids that have created quite a sensation among pansy growers. Blooms measure 2 to 3 inches across. Extra finest mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 35c; 1/16 oz. \$1.50; 1/8 oz. \$2.80; 1/4 oz. \$5.25; oz. \$20.00.

AMERICA SPECIAL FLORISTS' STRAIN. A glorious combination, the blossoms are extra size, waved and frilled, with beautiful markings, in a wonderful range of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 35c; 1/16 oz. \$1.50; 1/8 oz. \$2.80; 1/4 oz. \$5.25; oz. \$20.00.

TRIMARDEAU CHOICE MIXED. Very desirable for beds and borders. Flowers are large, of good substance and excellent range of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; oz. \$6.25.

POPPIES

Sow early where they are to bloom as they will not admit transplanting. Successive sowings insure continuous blooms. 18 to 20 inches.

AMERICAN LEGION. An improved variety of Flanders Poppy; brilliant orange scarlet, white maltese cross. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.85.

ICELAND, THE EMPEROR. Perennial. A fine large orange variety with overlapping petals. Blooms first year from seed. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.80; 1/2 oz. \$3.35.

ICELAND, SANDFORD'S GIANT MIXED. Perennial. The color balance is excellent, pastel and deeper. Immense flowers on very long stems. 2 1/2 to 3 feet tall. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25.

ORIENTAL SCARLET. Large, brilliantly colored flowers. Perennial and will last for years when once established. Plants 2 1/2 to 3 feet tall. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35; oz. \$4.50.

ORIENTAL MIXED. A fine blend of large red, crimson, salmon and other colors. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.45; 1/2 oz. \$2.60; oz. \$5.00.

SHIRLEY DOUBLE PINK. Salmon-pink Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

SHIRLEY DOUBLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

SHIRLEY SINGLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

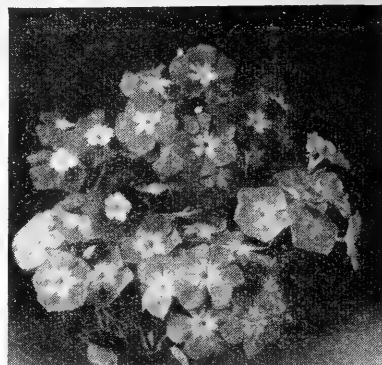
PHLOX—In a Riot of Colors

This is one of the prettiest annuals, of easy culture and should be in every garden. Remarkable for its blooming qualities. Plant is vigorous and blooms all summer. The rich and beautiful colors produce an elegant effect in beds and borders.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Grandiflora). Unequalled for the magnificent display of brilliant colors.

FIREBALL. Flowers large, blood-red. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

ROSEA. Bright pink. Very beautiful. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.



PHLOX, DRUMMONDI

RED GLORY. Very brilliant red with white eye, quite attractive. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

ROSY MORN. A pleasing rose-pink with white eye, a showy combination. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Grandiflora) MIXED. Splendid large flowers in a beautiful mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35; oz. \$4.50.

PHLOX GIGANTEA (Art Shades). A very large flowering type. In lovely pastel shades. Postpaid, pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

PHLOX GIGANTEA (Salmon Glory). The individual florets are gigantic for phlox, measuring with ordinary field culture from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter. The color is a pure salmon-pink, with a distinct creamy-white eye. This, with its clear, clean, crisp appearance, makes one of the most beautiful color combinations we have ever seen. Salmon Glory will prove to be one of the outstanding flowers in your garden. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

PORTULACA—Rose Moss

A very attractive low-growing annual having a spreading habit; used in borders, beds and rockeries.

DOUBLE MIXED. Brilliant colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.35.

SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

The plant hormone powder for cuttings, seeds, tubers and bulbs. It is easy to use. Stimulates the natural tendency for roots to form on slips or cuttings. Rooting takes place in a much shorter time, heavier root systems are formed and fewer cuttings die from disease. Anyone can apply safely. No mess, no vials, no elaborate charts to follow—just dip the cuttings and plant. To treat seeds and bulbs, just dust with Rootone before planting.

Postpaid, 1/4 oz. pkg. 25c; 2 oz. jar, enough to treat 3,000 cuttings, \$1.00.

PETUNIAS—for Massing and Borders

There is no flower more highly prized for use in beds, massing borders, window boxes, baskets and vases; easily grown, as they succeed in almost any soil and produce fragrant blossoms the entire season, no matter how hot it gets. Sow thinly in March or April and do not cover seed very deep.

Plants are extremely free blooming. Ideal for large beds, borders and porch boxes.

BLUE BEE. Deep velvet violet blue. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

VIOLEACEA. A deep violet color; blooms large and of a lovely form. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

GENERAL DODDS. Single, large ox-blood-red blooms. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

HOWARD'S STAR. A charming shade of red purple with white star. Unique in the form of its flowers which consist of a five-pointed star. A vigorous, free-blooming, garden sort. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

RADIANCE. There is more rich brilliance and life in the cerise color of Radiance than in any Petunia, regardless of type, that we know of. The throat is golden yellow below where the bloom starts to flare. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

WHITE KING. A beautiful snow-white flower, distinct, very showy. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

FINEST MIXED HYBRIDA. Fine for bedding; gives a mass of beautiful, single flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.40; 1/2 oz. \$2.60; oz. \$4.95.

Petunia Nana Erecta

These grow erect and bushy, 10 to 12 inches high. Desirable for beds; single flowers.

BLUE BEDDER. Rich royal blue, a beautiful attractive shade. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

CELESTIAL ROSE. Beautiful deep solid bright pink color. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

GLOW. A dazzling carmine red, of very striking appearance. Postpaid, pkt. 35c; 1/16 oz. \$1.35; 1/8 oz. \$2.50; 1/4 oz. \$4.75.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. Brilliant rose-pink, a slightly darker shade than Rosy Morn. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

ROSY MORN. Height 12 inches. Clear pink with a broad white throat. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. \$1.35; 1/8 oz. \$2.50; 1/4 oz. \$4.75.

SILVER BLUE (Heavenly Blue). Light blue. Extra select, a very pleasing shade. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. \$1.35; 1/8 oz. \$2.50; 1/4 oz. \$4.75.

SNOWBALL. Compact bushy plants with snow-white flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$4.75.

NANA ERECTA (Finest Mixed). All shades and colors of the Dwarf Petunias in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.80; 1/2 oz. \$3.00; oz. \$6.35.

COMANCHE. An F1 Hybrid Petunia, deep red. Fast grower, non-fading flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 50c.

Petunia Balcony

Showy plants with long branches covered with blooms, 2 1/2 to 3 inches or more across. Equally as desirable for trailing from hanging baskets, porch and balcony boxes as for bedding and cutting.

BALCONY BLUE. Rich violet-blue.

BALCONY RED. Showy bright crimson.

BALCONY ROSE. Clear rose-pink.

BALCONY WHITE. Beautiful clear-white.

Prices above four varieties Balcony Petunias: Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.80; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.35.

STAR OF CALIFORNIA. Violet crimson, white star. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

BALCONY FINEST MIXED. All colors in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.40; 1/2 oz. \$2.60; oz. \$4.95.

SCABIOSA

(MOURNING BRIDE)

A magnificent hardy flower of easy cultivation, blooming freely throughout the summer and fall. Stands our hot, dry summers better than almost any other flower. The flowers are large and very showy, growing on stalks 1 1/2 to 2 feet high. They are very decorative for beds, and invaluable for cutting.

AGERATUM BLUE. Large and very attractive. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

PEACH BLOSSOM. A peach blossom pink of beautiful appearance. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

RED, BLACK, WHITE. Price each of above separate colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

MIXED COLORS. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

SALMON BEAUTY. The giant flowering annual Scabiosa is of a glorious new color. The huge flowers are pure salmon in color and are borne on long stiff stems. Ideal for the garden or for cutting. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

IMPERIAL GIANTS BLUE MOON. This new Scabiosa has perfectly formed double flowers of broad, heavy, wavy, petals, thus eliminating the "pincushion" appearance that is characteristic of the old type Scabiosa. The flowers are completely double, 2 inches or more in diameter, rich lavender blue in color. The plants are extremely upright, growing 3 1/2 to 4 feet in height, and the flowers are borne on long stems which makes it an ideal cutting type. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

LOVELINESS. Salmon rose shades. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

ROSETTE. Deep rose suffused salmon. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE

A hardy annual that blooms the first season from seed. Well-known bedding plants with long flaming spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Easy to grow from seed and will thrive in any good soil and sunny situation. Blooms the whole season, beginning about August 1st. Sow seed in May; thin plants to 8 inches.

ZURICH (Scarlet Red Blossom) Very early; dwarf, compact plant, 12 to 15 inches. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage) The standard good variety, dependable. Postpaid, pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.80; 1/2 oz. \$3.30.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(PAINTED TONGUE)

Easily grown, showy annual, 24-36 inches high. Flowers funnel-shaped, mottled veined and self-colored. Requires good soil. Good cut flowers. Sow in April, thin to 6 inches.

EMPEROR (Finest Mixed) Outstanding in size and colors of flowers and vigorousness of plants. Large flowers with heavy gold throat veining. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

SNAPDRAGON

(RUST RESISTANT VARIETIES)

A new race of vigorous growth and free of disease; excellent for borders, beds or cutting. Easily grown from seed. Height 2 feet.

CRIMSON. Brilliant fiery crimson.

PINK. Charming rose-pink, very beautiful.

YELLOW. Fine large yellow bouquet flower.

WHITE. Beautiful pure white color. Price of any of the above four varieties Rust Resistant Snapdragon: Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

DWARF MIXED (Rust-Proof) Plants 15 to 18 inches high, many beautiful colors in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 55c; 1/8 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.45; 1/2 oz. \$2.60; oz. \$5.00.

TALL MIXED (Rust-Proof). Finest mixed collection, 2 1/2 to 3 feet in height. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 55c; 1/8 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.45; 1/2 oz. \$2.60; oz. \$5.00.

STOCKS (Gillyflower)

Half-hardy annual; better known as Gilly-flower. Sow seed indoors and transplant in April and May in a cool situation.

STOCKS (Large Flowering Ten Week). Especially recommended for our southern climate, as they bloom earlier than other varieties.

BLUE, PINK, YELLOW, RED, WHITE, LAVENDER.

Price, each of the above 6 colors: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; 1/8 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

STOCKS (Large Flowering Ten Week) FINE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

STOCKS (Double Perfection) FINEST MIXED. Extra large, exceedingly handsome, 18 inches, flowers very double with long spikes; very fragrant. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

ZINNIAS—Variety in Colors And Shapes

Culture—The seed may be sown in a hot bed or sunny window and transplanted or sown later in the open ground. If sown in the open ground in April, thin out as soon as the plants are well up, leaving at least 1½ feet each way, as they are robust growers and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size.

FANTASY ZINNIAS. These have twisted, curled and quilled petals. The blooms are large and full. They are something so different that you will be more than delighted with the Fantasy class of Zinnia.

Orange Lady. Bright deep orange. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 55c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

Wildfire. Rich dazzling scarlet. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 55c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

White Light. Nearly pure white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 55c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

Star Dust. Rich yellow. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 55c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

Mixed. All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 85c; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

SUNFLOWER

Showy, easily grown annual flowers, mostly yellow. Plant in April and May.

DOUBLE DWARF. Four feet. Orange-yellow. Flowers large and double.

GLOBE OF GOLD. Six feet. Free blooming, double globe or dahlia-like saffron flowers.

Above two varieties: Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 55c; ¼ oz. 85c; ½ oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

SWEET WILLIAM

These favorite garden flowers are showy and have a long blooming period. They grow readily from seed and will flower the first season when sown early in boxes or beds and transplanted. They thrive in any soil or situation.

NEWPORT PINK. Large flowering, solid pink. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; ½ oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

SINGLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 80c; ½ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

DOUBLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 55c; ¼ oz. 85c; ½ oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

STATICE

Easily grown annuals and perennials. Sow in March or April, transplant 12 inches apart. Excellent everlasting flower.

SEPARATE COLORS. ANNUALS. YELLOW, BLUE, ROSE AND WHITE. Prices of four varieties of separate color Statice: Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

CASPIA. Perennial. Small lilac blooms on branched stems. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; ½ oz. \$1.00; ¼ oz. \$1.75; ½ oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

LATIFOLIA. Perennial. Very large lavender heads. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

PEREZIL. Perennial. A large rich blue, very attractive. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

All above very useful for cutting.
MIXED COLORS. Annuals. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS. This is a colossal Giant type with large flowers, immense, broad, nearly flat flowers in a gorgeous assortment of colors. Splendid for cutting or garden effect. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet in height.

Separate Colors

Crimson Queen. Rich crimson.

Enchantress. Rose-pink.

Golden Queen. Golden yellow.

Lavender Gem. Clear lavender.

Orange Queen. Clear orange.

Purity. Pure white.

Rose Queen. Bright rose.

Violet Queen. Deep purple.

Price above: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 80c; ½ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$4.65.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXTURE. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c; ½ oz. 70c; oz. \$1.20; ¼ lb. \$4.25.

PEPPERMINT STICK MIXED. Red and white, red and yellow, pink and white, orange and yellow and purple and white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.



PEPPERMINT STICK

INOCULATE SWEET PEAS

If you want large blossoms and more of them, inoculate the seed before planting with NITRAGIN inoculation. Directions with package. Price, postpaid, pkg. 15c. Enough for any amount of seed up to 8 pounds.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIA. A beautiful variety, very large and as graceful in appearance as the decorative Dahlia. Flowers often measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter and are produced in magnificent colors. Height of plants 3 feet.

Separate Colors

Canary Bird. Canary-yellow.

Crimson. Deep rosy lavender.

El Dorado. Salmon apricot.

Exquisite. Light rose.

Luminosa. Bright pink.

Polar Bear. Creamy white.

Purple Prince. Deep purple.

Will Rogers. Lovely deep scarlet.

Price above: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$1.40; ¼ lb. \$4.75.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXTURE. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c; ½ oz. 70c; oz. \$1.20; ¼ lb. \$4.25.

LILLIPUT or POMPON ZINNIAS. Pretty compact type producing small double flowers. Height 15 inches.

Separate Colors

Pink Gem. Pink.

Scarlet Gem. Scarlet.

Golden Gem. Yellow.

White Gem. White.

Purple Gem. Purple.

Price above: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$1.40; ¼ lb. \$4.75.

LILLIPUT PASTEL MIXTURE. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c; ½ oz. 70c; oz. \$1.20; ¼ lb. \$4.25.

SWEET PEAS

Culture—Sow from October, weather permitting. Cover seed 2 to 4 inches according to depth of your trench. The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich, deep and well drained. On high and dry soils they may be sown in drills from 4 to 6 inches deep, covered with an inch or two of soil pressed firmly, and the furrow filled in as the plants grow. When the plants are well above the ground, they should be thinned out so as to be at least 2 to 4 inches apart.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

Quick growers, starting to flower at an early stage, and will furnish an abundance of blooms before extreme hot weather sets in.

Price of any of the following varieties: Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$3.00.

American Beauty. Rich crimson rose.

Ball's Rose. Rose pink.

Harmony. Clear lavender.

Hope. Pure white.

Mariner. Marine blue.

Red Giant. True crimson.

Shirley Temple. Rose pink.

EARLY FLOWERING MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS. Contains a beautiful assortment of the above varieties and others. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$2.70.

NEW EARLY MULTIFLORA SWEET PEAS. Blooming season is long and prolific. Price of any of the following varieties: Postpaid, pkt. 50c.

Deep Rose

Light Rose Pink

White

Orange Cerise

MULTIFLORA VARIETIES MIXED. Contains wide range of colors well blended. Postpaid, pkt. 50c.

GIANT LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

Most satisfactory for general culture. Hardy, vigorous growers with branching vines. The large, queenly blossoms are beautifully waved and are borne three to four on fine, long stems.

Price of any of the following varieties: Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$3.50.

Admiral. Deep blue.

Ambition. Lavender lilac.

Chieftain. Satiny mauve.

Chinese Blue. Blue.

Barbara. Fine salmon.

Warrior. Clear rich maroon.

Cream Gigantic. Largest cream.

Miss California. Deep pink.

Olympia. Richest purple.

Patricia Unwin. Cream pink.

Pinkie. Clear rose pink.

Red Boy. Rich crimson.

Smiles. Shrimp pink.

Avalanche. Glistening white.

GIANT LATE FLOWERING MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS. Contains many of the above varieties as well as others not listed, and will produce a great abundance of beautiful flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$1.95.

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S FLOWER SEED PLANTING GUIDE

A—annual B—biennial P—perennial	Height of Plant	Shape of Plant	Color of Flowers	Good Cut Flowers	Best Use	Location Sun-Shade	When to Plant
Ageratum (A).....	8-24 in.	bushy	blue, white	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Alyssum (A).....	2-12 in.	spreading	white	fair	sunny	any	March to April
Amaranthus (A).....	24-60 in.	bushy	reds	fair	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Asters (A).....	12-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	Jan. to June
Bachelor Button (A).....	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	April to May
Balsam (A).....	18-30 in.	erect	many	fair	border	sunny	March to May
Calendula (A).....	12-36 in.	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Calliopsis (A).....	12-36 in.	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Candytuft (A).....	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to April
Canterbury Bells (B).....	18-42 in.	bushy	many	fair	border	sunny	March to Sept.
Cardinal Climber (A).....	25 ft.	vine	red	no	climbing	sunny	March to May
Carnation (A-P).....	18-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to March
Castor Bean (A).....	5-10 ft.	branchy	bronze leaves	no	massing	sunny	April to May
Chrysanthemum (A).....	24-36 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Clarkia (A).....	15-30 in.	bushy	several	yes	border	sunny	March to April
Cobea Scandens (P).....	15-30 ft.	vine	purple	no	climbing	sunny	March to May
Cockscomb (A).....	12-24 in.	bushy	several	no	border	sunny	April to May
Columbine (P).....	24-48 in.	branchy	several	yes	border	any	Aug. to Sept.
Coreopsis (P).....	18-36 in.	bushy	yellow	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to Apr. & Sept.
Cosmos (A).....	48-72 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	April to May
Cynoglossum (P).....	18-24 in.	bushy	blue	yes	border	sunny	March to Aug.
Cypress Vine (A).....	10-18 ft.	vine	red, white	no	climbing	sunny	April to May
Dahlia (A).....	36-72 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to March
Daisy (A-P).....	10-30 in.	bushy	several	yes	edging	any	Feb. to Mar. & Aug.
Delphinium (P).....	36-60 in.	tall	blues	yes	border	sunny	Jan. to Mar. & Aug.
Eschscholtzia (A).....	10-12 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Euphorbia (A).....	2-4 ft.	bushy	none	no	border	sunny	April to May
Four O'Clock (A).....	24-30 in.	bushy	many	no	border	sunny	March to April
Fox Glove (P).....	18-30 in.	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to Mar. & Aug.
Gaillardia (A-P).....	12-18 in.	bushy	red, gold	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Gomphrena (A).....	10-25 ft.	bushy	purple, white	yes	bedding	sunny	April to May
Gourds (A).....	18-24 in.	vine	white	no	novelty	sunny	April to June
Gypsophila (A).....	24-36 in.	branchy	white	yes	border	sunny	April to May
Helichrysum (A).....	5-8 ft.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Hollyhock (P).....	36 in.	slender	many	yes	border	moist	Feb. to Mar. & Aug.
Hyacinth Bean (A).....	10 ft.	vining	several	no	climbing	sunny	April to May
Kochia (A).....	12-48 in.	bushy	red	no	border	sunny	March to April
Lantana (A).....	36-48 in.	dwarf & tall	many	no	bedding	sunny	March to May
Larkspur (A).....	6-12 ft.	tall	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May & Aug.
Lathyrus Latifolius (P).....	12-30 in.	vine	several	yes	blanket	sunny	Jan. to April
Linum (A-P).....	24-30 in.	clump	red, blue	no	bedding	sunny	March to May
Lupin (A-P).....	18-30 in.	erect	several	yes	border	shady	April to May
Marigold (A).....	8-30 in.	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Moon Flower (A).....	20-30 ft.	vine	several	no	shade	sunny	March to May
Morning Glory (A).....	20-50 ft.	vine	many	no	shade	sunny	March to May
Nasturtium (A).....	1-8 ft.	bush, vine	many	yes	edging	sunny	April to June
Nicotiana (A).....	30-42 in.	branchy	several	yes	border	sunny	March to May
Pansy (A).....	4-6 in.	clump	many	yes	edging	any	Jan. to Mar. & Sept.
Petunia (A).....	18-24 in.	bushy	many	fair	bedding	any	Feb. to May
Phlox (A-P).....	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Pinks (A-B).....	4-15 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Poppy (A-P).....	24-60 in.	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Portulaca (A).....	4-6 in.	spready	many	yes	edging	sunny	April to May
Salvia (A).....	24-42 in.	bushy	red, blue	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Salpiglossis (A).....	18-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	border	any	March to May
Scabiosa (A).....	24-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Snapdragon (A).....	18-24 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	March to May
Statice (P).....	18-30 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Stocks (A).....	24-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Sunflower (A).....	48-72 in.	erect	yellow	yes	border	sunny	March to May
Sweet Pea (A).....	4-8 ft.	vine	many	yes	cutting	sunny	Oct. to April
Sweet William (B).....	12-24 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Texas Bluebonnet (A).....	24-30 in.	erect	many	yes	edging	sunny	March to April
Thunbergia (A).....	4-5 ft.	branchy	several	no	climbing	sunny	April to May
Tithonia (A).....	4-6 ft.	erect	tangerine	yes	cutting	sunny	April to June
Tritoma (P).....	3-4 ft.	spready	red	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to Apr. & Sept.
Verbena (A-P).....	6-10 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Vinca (A).....	15-18 in.	bushy	pink, white	fair	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Zinnia (A).....	6-36 in.	vine	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to August

TEXAS BLUEBONNET

Plants grow to 12 inches high and are covered with beautiful blue flowers tinged with white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 55c.

THUNBERGIA

Flowers yellow-buff with a black center. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75

TITHONIA (Torch)

The flowers are orange-red. Blooms from August until frost, grows waist high, compact enough for any garden. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)

Tall spikes of brilliant orange-red flowers, makes splendid cut flowers. HYBRIDA MIRABILIS. Blooms the first year. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

THRIFT (Armeria)

Attractive plants of dwarf, tufted growth above which rise many stiff, wiry stems topped with a dense, globe-shaped flower. Useful in rock gardens, edgings and border; fine for cutting. Do best in dry, sandy soil and a sunny position. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

VINCA

Ornamental free-blooming plants with dark green foliage and pink and white flowers. Sow seed in boxes in March and transplant to the open in May.

ALBA. Snow white.

ROSEA. Soft pink.

Prices of above: Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.40; 1/2 oz. \$2.60; oz. \$4.75.

MIXED. Pink, pink-eye, and white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35; oz. \$4.50.

VERBENAS

FIRELIGHT. New vivid red. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

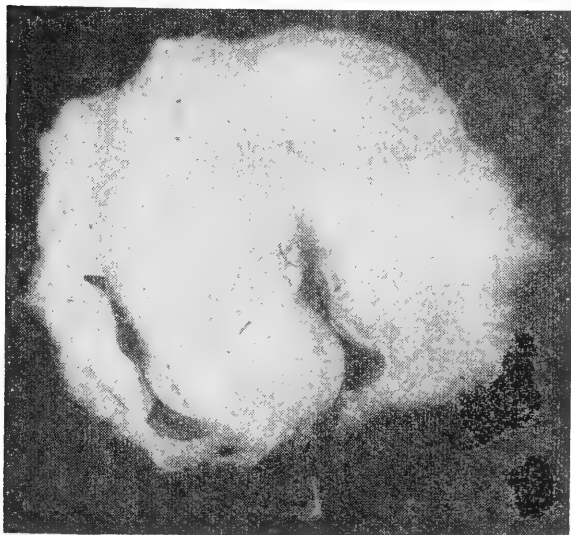
BEAUTY OF OXFORD. These hybrids show color from rose-pink to rose-red and have bright, attractive blooms of large clusters an inch or more in diameter. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENAS. BLUE, CRIMSON, PINK, PURPLE and WHITE.

Price, any of the above separate colors; Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENAS. (Mixed). This is the grandiflora mammoth flowering type containing all the larger or giant-flowering varieties in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

Plant Pure Bred COTTON SEED



COKER 124

for RECORD YIELDS

COKER 124

Bred and developed for the Mississippi Valley. Nine years of continuous work went into it before it was offered for 1956 planting. Tested at the Delta Branch Experiment Station, Stoneville, Miss. in advanced strains. Test in 1953 and 1954, in the two-year average Coker 124 led the principal varieties grown in the Delta by a substantial margin in yield, lint and money value per acre. Coker 124 produced 2042 pounds seed cotton as compared with 1820 pounds the average of the eight principal Delta commercial varieties; Coker 124 produced 717 pounds of lint cotton per acre as compared with the 620 pound average for the eight competing varieties. In money value per acre Coker 124 showed \$305.00 per acre as compared with \$266.00 average for the eight competing varieties.

Coker 124 has large well fluffed bolls, easy to pick by hand and machine, and is very storm resistant. Staple length of 1 1/16 to 1 3/32 (longer under good conditions) lint percentage of 36% to 39%. U. S. D. A. tests of lint samples show stronger fibre, and Government spinning laboratories tests show stronger yarn than the six commonly grown commercial varieties. Medium early, usually escaping maximum boll weevil damage and late season moisture shortage. Foliage medium thin, medium size leaves.

For prices see list enclosed.

D. P. L. FOX

(State Certified)

Developed by the Delta Pine Land Plantation as a companion variety to their long famous straight D.P.L. line of cottons.

D. P. L. Fox is stated by the breeders to be earlier maturing than the D. P. L. 15, which is a desirable quality. It is also said to have a somewhat larger boll, making far easier picking. Mechanical pickers are doing an extra good job on D. P. L. Fox and a good percentage of the total crop is gathered on first picking when weather is usually good which means better grade lint.

D. P. L. Fox like D. P. L. 15 is a heavy yielding variety with a lower percentage of lint outturn. D. P. L. 15 has always been tops on lint outturn. D. P. L. Fox runs usually 34 to 37%. The breeders say the spinning quality of the lint is good, and the yarn appearance is good to very good.

For prices see list enclosed.

EMPIRE WILT RESISTANT

(State Certified)

Empire Cotton was developed at the Georgia Experiment Station in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. Wilt resistance has been added through continued breeding. There was a need for quick maturing, easy-to-pick cotton and Empire became popular quickly. Compared to Deltapine it appears to be 10 days earlier, and the yield in the field is excellent. The boll is large, lots of five locks, making it a favorite among pickers. Staple is a good inch to 1 1/16 usually with even better length on good fertile soil with ample moisture present. Lint out-turn at gin 35% which is satisfactory. It has a compact habit of growth, plants not as rank as some other varieties.

Empire started in Georgia, spread quickly to Alabama and the Carolinas, and is now a general favorite over the entire cotton belt. We recall one planter who has planted 4,000 acres of the Empire for last 4 years, another 2,000 acres and so on. Empire is paying off for both of them every year.

For prices see list enclosed.

DELTAPINE 15 COTTON

(State Certified)

Wherever cotton is grown all over the South, everyone knows about D. P. L. 15. This cotton is the end result of over 30 years of breeding under the direction of Mr. Early C. Ewing at the Deltapine Land Co., Plantation in Mississippi. Perhaps its best known characteristic is the unusually high percentage of lint outturn at the gin—38 to 41% in the Delta usually, sometimes a little higher in the hills. D. P. L. 15 is known as a cotton that makes a crop no matter how tough the seasonal conditions—a "rough and tumble" variety that keeps on making right on up to frost.

Staples run usually 1 1/32 to 1 3/32 inches in normal years, in dry years sometimes shorter, as happens to all cottons; medium sized boll; storm resistant; medium early maturity, and a very prolific yielder year after year.

For prices see list enclosed.

COKER 100 WILT RESISTANT

(Certified and Foundation)

Bred by Coker Pedigreed Seed Company, this cotton shows the intensive breeding behind it, the careful selection over the years through rigorous tests for the strongest fibre, highest lint percent, best production, widest adaptability. Bred at Hartsville, S. C. Coker 100 Wilt spread quickly and soon took over in South Carolina 99%, North Carolina 98%, Georgia 60% and Alabama 41%. In 37 5-acre state-wide contests in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, Coker 100 Wilt has won first place 35 times. Coker 100 Wilt is grown profitably all over the South—Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas.

It opens very early, and completes its opening from top to bottom remarkably quick. Bolls open wide and fluffy, easy to pick by hand or picker. 37 to 39% turnout, 1 1/32 to 1 3/32 on average soils average seasons, longer on heavy fertile Delta soils. Thin foliage, bolls 70 to 72 to the pound. High resistance to fusarium wilt, now found all over the Cotton belt, tolerant but not resistant to verticillium wilt—no cotton is.

For prices see list enclosed.

Dixie Supreme Cotton Seed

ACID DELINTED

(State Certified Blue Tag)

There is a big difference between SULFURIC ACID Delinted Cotton Seed and Chemically Delinted Cotton Seed as they are two entirely different processes. You get a much better grade of planting seed in the SULFURIC ACID Delinted seed, because they are more uniform. You can use your corn planter in planting this seed, dropping 4 or 5 seeds to the hill in hills 12 to 24 inches apart, leaving the plants that come up and not thinning out.

Packed in 50 Lb. Bags:

State Certified Empire
State Certified Stoneville 2-B
State Certified Fox
State Certified D. P. L. 15
State Certified Coker 100 Wilt
Non-Certified Hi-Bred Half & Half

For prices see list enclosed.

STONEVILLE 2-B

(State Certified)

For 30 years Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company has been a name to command respect wherever cottons are planted. The record of Stoneville 2-B is one of continuous dependability year after year. It combines high yield, good lint percentage, ease of picking, uniform staple length, high textile strength, excellent mill performance.

Stoneville 2-B's main characteristic is its ability to make money for its grower—need we say more? It's a big boll cotton, 60 to 70 per pound of seed cotton; maturity early, one of the few early big boll cottons; picking qualities excellent, large fluffy bolls, open well; storm proofness, excellent for a big boll cotton; lint percentage 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 on valley lands—1 to 1 3/32 on high lands—a prolific yielder every year. Our growers plant a very large plantation entirely to Originators Seed, grow and gin Stoneville 2-B exclusively, delint and treat their seed on their own plantation.

For prices see list enclosed.

Plant SOY BEANS for Cheap Hay



FIELD OF SOYBEANS

Soil Improvement, Oil and Food

HOW . . . WHEN . . . WHERE . . . to PLANT

Soy Beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition for the following crop. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1½ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast, sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre; in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May or June.

JACKSON

Announced by Mississippi Experiment Station in 1952, is about 12 days later than Lee—average maturity Oct. 25, similar maturity to Roanoke, slightly taller, more resistant to lodging, bean yields slightly larger than Roanoke. Two weeks later than Ogden.

DORMAN

Developed by U.S.D.A. and released through Southern State Experiment Stations. Seed are very scarce but should be fairly plentiful in 1956. Dorman is reported as high yielder in beans, often equalling Ogden in yield, seed quality excellent, oil content outstanding, 2½ to 3 per cent better than S-100. Dorman matures 14 to 18 days earlier than Ogden. Ground cover during growing season very good.

S-100

A yellow variety developed at the Missouri Experiment Station, maturing in early September. Experiment Stations over the South recommend S-100 above all of the other early varieties; has good oil percentage, a good yielder and brings the farmer the cash money before cotton picking starts to any extent.

WABASH

Developed by Illinois and Indiana Experiment Stations in connection with United States Regional Soy Bean Laboratory. Very early maturity like the Lincoln, but growers in Southeast Missouri report very much more desirable variety, more dependable. Extra high percentage of oil

TANNER

A red seeded variety about the same size as the Virginia, or slightly smaller, a fine stem, leafy variety that is becoming more popular with farmers everywhere as a hay variety. About the same maturity as Laredo, hay 115 days, seed 140 to 150 days. Tanners are planted for hay over a wider territory than any other variety.

BROWN BILOXI

An upright variety growing 4 to 5 feet high covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed early. A heavy yielder of beans; the oil and protein content are high; a fine bean for hogging down, for planting with corn or sorghum and for oil. The beans do not shatter, will stay in the pods until February. Late in maturing.

DORTCHSOY 31

The breeder states this bean showed no shattering at all at maturity and only 6% shattering thirty days later—that's the best record we have heard on oil type. You do not have to rush your combining. Dortchsoy is a high yielding medium late maturity Soy that stands up well, beans of excellent quality.

RALSOY

A selection from Arksoy 2913, retaining all the good characteristics of that variety and claimed to have some improvements, such as uniformity in growth and even bigger yield.

VIRGINIA

A splendid hay variety, a small brown seed, ready to cut about three week earlier than the Laredo. Grows about 3 feet tall, vines leafy and slender, easy to cut and cures readily.

OTOOTAN

Few soy beans can equal Otootan as a hay maker. Its late maturity is more than overcome by the abundant growth—5 feet or more in long growing seasons—its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem.

DORTCHSOY 67

The earliest of the Dortchsoys—matures about Sept. 20 to 27. High oil content. Stands up well and combines well. One of best yielders of beans among all early maturing varieties. More compact growth than other early varieties.

LEE

Mississippi Farm Research June 1954, claims Lee is superior to Ogden in seed yield, seed quality and seed holding in pod—very little shelly 8 to 10 weeks after maturity. Five days later than Ogden. Lee has glossy yellow bean with black eye; height 30 to 36 inches lowest pods. Somewhat higher off ground than Ogden, reducing combine losses. Well suited in Delta to both sandy loam and clay soils. Averaged 40 bu. per acre for past four seasons 1950-1953.

DORTCHSOY 2

Highly resistant to pustule leaf spot and wild fire, two bad soybean diseases—drought resistant and shatter resistant, matures about Oct. 17, good yielder, high oil content, stands up well.

LAREDO

Possibly one of the most popular hay varieties ever developed. Laredo can be planted earlier than any other variety because they will stand more cold weather. A small black seed—one bushel per acre broadcast or about a peck in rows is sufficient. Can be drilled in about April 1st in fall planted oats; by cutting the oats high, you can secure two crops on the same land in one year. Excellent hay, no value as an oil bean.

MAMLOXI

Developed at Stoneville, Miss. Experiment Station. Is erect in growth, upright, very prolific yielder of beans, and very fine for combination with corn, and soil building. Good for hay if planted thick. Matures about with Mammoth Yellows but shatters less. Seed yellow with some brown markings.

VOLSTATE

A late maturing yellow variety developed at the Tennessee Experiment Station, extremely shatter resistant, staying in the pod until February, good oil variety and good yielder.

GROW TOP NOTCH SEED CORN

Open pollinated seed corn produces best results when planted under climatic and soil conditions similar to those under which it was originally produced. Our seed corn is produced in localities where each variety is at its best. With corn as with other crops, no one variety has all the best qualities. No one variety is suited for all soils and conditions. Plant corn, suited to your locality. Southern varieties usually make best yields in the South, but for those who want quicker action we are prepared to supply the best Northern grown varieties. One gallon of seed corn will plant approximately one acre.

Popcorn for Planting

See Page 9

EARLY YELLOW DENT. (90 days.) Yellow grains, medium size red cob, ears good length. One of the popular varieties, for late planting particularly.

Postpaid, gal. \$1.45; pk. \$2.30.

EARLY SURPRISE. (85 days.) This splendid early corn is already well-known. You can plant it early and gather it early. Dependable because it matures before the summer droughts. The white grains are medium size. Ears snow-white, about 8 inches long. The grains are set on a medium white cob; stalks medium tall and average two ears.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.30; pk. \$3.00.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. (85 days.) Ears 8 inches long, even rowed, tender and of fine quality, usually produces two good ears to each stalk. An excellent variety for field culture or for late planting to use as a garden crop.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.30; pk. \$3.00.

HICKORY KING. (120 days.) The white grain is so wide and deep, and the cob so small that often a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. It has been called the Poor Man's Corn because it can be depended upon to produce a crop on poor, thin land. On good land it bears two ears to the stalk.

Postpaid, gal. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50.

JARVIS GOLDEN PROLIFIC. (110-120 days.) A native southern yellow corn, carefully bred, and one that bears two good ears to the stalk. The stalk is rather dwarf, 6 to 8 feet high, and does not fall down in stormy weather. Grains are bright golden yellow; ears are firm and solid, about 7 to 10 inches long. This is a very productive and desirable variety and is drought resistant.

Postpaid, gal. \$1.45; pk. \$2.30.

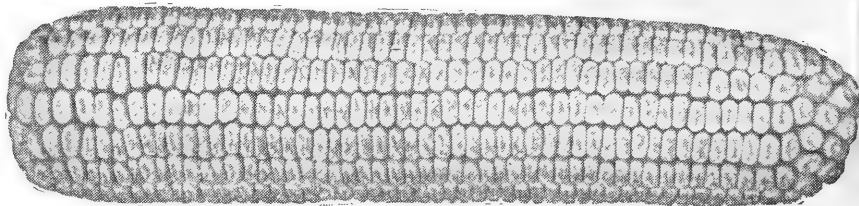
JELLCORSE. (110-115 days.) Very popular among farmers in Tennessee and Arkansas and upper half of Mississippi. White cob, white grain, ears 7 to 7½ inches long, about 2 inches in diameter. Grain is excellent quality and is filled out to end of cob, very little rotten as ears have tendency to lean downward when matured, and are well covered by shuck. Jellicorse has proven to be a high-yielding variety throughout the years.

Postpaid, gal. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50.

CROTOX

Crotox insures seeds against attacks of crows, doves, blackbirds, larks, pheasants, starlings and other seed pulling birds and rodents, such as moles, squirrels, woodchucks, during the germinating period.

½ pint can treats 1 bushel of seed corn. Postpaid, ½ pt. 85c; 1 pt. \$1.25; 1 qt. \$2.10.



EARLY WHITE DENT. (90 days.) White grains, slightly dented, medium size white cob, ears good length, well filled. An old standby for late planting.

Postpaid, gal. \$1.45; pk. \$2.30.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC. (110-120 days.)

The stalks are tall, bearing 2 to 5 fine ears. The grains are long, set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. Another feature is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior for ensilage purposes.

Postpaid, gal. \$1.45; pk. \$2.30.

MEXICAN JUNE. (90 days.) Stalks are usually short, although early plantings make stalks 12 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 5 feet long. The roots run deep, and spread so that it is a splendid drought resister. Ears from 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium in size, and while usually white, occasionally you'll find a red cob with white and some blue grains.

Postpaid, gal. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50.

PAYMASTER. (100-115 days.) We endorse this corn as one of the most satisfactory and heavy yielding corns for southern farms. Bred in Tennessee and is now planted all over the South. White grain, cob bright red; mostly 2 ears to stalk, ears well filled to end.

Postpaid, gal. \$1.45; pk. \$2.30.

TENNESSEE WHITE RED COB. (120 days.) An extra large field corn; grains long, white, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run from 9 to 12 inches long and have from 18 to 20 rows. The stalks grow from 8 to 12 feet high, are broad, strong and short-jointed. It makes one of our best ensilage corns.

Postpaid, gal. \$1.45; pk. \$2.30.

THOMPSON PROLIFIC. A medium hard white prolific variety, white cob. Especially adapted to the higher regions of the state of Tennessee, and valuable as an early variety.

Postpaid, gal. \$1.45; pk. \$2.30.

FUNK'S G HYBRIDS

FUNK'S G-512W. (White.) Most popular early white hybrid in the state. Has produced higher yields than any other early corn, in our test plots as well as in the University of Tennessee plots. Fine standability, excellent corn picker corn. A fine milling hybrid; makes fast early growth. Very drought resistant. Many farmers describe G-512W as a corn that comes through and makes a crop.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.40; pk. \$4.25; ½ bu. \$7.70.

FUNK'S G-779W. (White.) The Miller's Choice. Highest yielding white corn in Tennessee where full season corn can be used. Best on medium to high fertility soils. Excellent stalks, good shuck coverage. Best full season corn picker corn.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.40; pk. \$4.25; ½ bu. \$7.70.

FUNK'S G-711. (Yellow.) Now improved better than ever—most popular hybrid in Tennessee. Famous for coming through tough growing conditions with good yields. Holds more yield records than any other corn. Widely adapted. Extremely drought resistant. A full-season prolific, deepkerneled, heavy-eared corn with good shuck coverage. A fine feeding corn.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.40; pk. \$4.25; ½ bu. \$7.70.

FUNK'S G-50. (Yellow.) New, extra-quick maturing yellow corn for middle and west Tennessee. Good for early feed or late planting. Can be harvested early enough to permit early seeding or grasses and legumes for winter crop. Very widely adapted. Has fine stalk quality. Excellent picker corn, low eared. Best for bottom lands.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.40; pk. \$4.25; ½ bu. \$7.70.

COKER 911 CORN

COKER 911 has the greatest root and stalk strength of any Hybrid yet offered to the southern farmers for planting in this territory. This feature is essential to the production of a corn that is to be left in the field until maturity, with the expectancy of getting a good quality grain that will not be badly damaged by Ear Rot due to falling on the ground. This excellent root and stalk strength of Coker 911 makes this hybrid ideal for the grower who does not harvest his corn until late fall. Coker 911 is a prolific corn that lends itself well to mechanical harvesting.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.40; pk. \$4.25; ½ bu. \$7.70.

THE IDEAL SEED DISINFECTANT

Be Sure To Treat
All Corn With

ARASAN

¾ oz. Size, enough to treat 1 bu. of Seed corn. Postpaid, each 30c.

HYBRID CORN FOR THE SOUTH

DIXIE HYBRIDS

DIXIE 22 HYBRID. (Yellow.) This is a new hybrid that was approved for certification for the first time in 1949. On the basis of a three year test this hybrid has, on an average, out-yielded all other yellow hybrids. In 15 tests in Tennessee its yield was an average of 78.2 as compared with 83.6 for Dixie 17 and 74.6 for Tennessee 602. Its husk rating and percentage of erect plants are slightly better than either Dixie 17 or Tennessee 602. This is a full-season, semi-prolific hybrid.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.35; pk. \$4.00; ½ bu. \$7.45.

DIXIE 33 HYBRID. (White.) A new full season white hybrid developed by the Tennessee Agriculture Experiment Station; in official yield trials gave outstanding performance justifying its approval for certification. Stands up well, picks well, has a good husk for extra protection against insect and weather damage.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.35; pk. \$4.00; ½ bu. \$7.45.

DIXIE 17 HYBRID. (White.) A new white hybrid approved for certification in 1947. This hybrid is made up of two of the best Tennessee inbreds. It is slightly more resistant to lodging and the husk protection is slightly superior to that of Tennessee Hybrid No. 10. It has out-yielded Tennessee Hybrid No. 10 in 21 out of 22 experiments over a two year period. This is a medium hard, pure white prolific with a light red cob. The seed has a slight copperish color but produces a crop having pure white grain. Has fine adaptability in northern third of Mississippi and Alabama.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.30; pk. \$4.00; ½ bu. \$7.45.

TENNESSEE NO. 10 HYBRID. (White.) This hybrid is made by combining inbreds from the high yielding prolific open pollinated variety Neal Paymaster. Thus they are all more or less similar to Neal Paymaster in having white grain, red cob, prolificacy, and high shelling percent. This hybrid is more uniform and lower eared than Neal Paymaster.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.30; pk. \$4.00; ½ bu. \$7.45.

TENNESSEE 29. (White.) A new full-season hybrid developed by the university of Tennessee Agriculture Experiment Station cooperating with the U.S.D.A. and approved for certification in 1954. This hybrid has white cobs and pure white kernels of good milling quality. It is a prolific hybrid that has shown a slight yield advantage over other white hybrids now in production. It has a vigorous root system, strong stalks and stands up well.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.30; pk. \$4.00; ½ bu. \$7.45.

U. S. 13 HYBRID. (Yellow.) Our U.S. 13 Hybrid customers are repeat buyers each year—that means just one thing, the corn gives universal satisfaction. Makes a big fine ear, at medium height on stalk; deep root system that keeps the stalk from falling; splendid yield all over Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky and Tennessee area. Good corn for heavy soils.
Postpaid, 1 gal. \$1.75; 1 pk. \$3.00; ½ bu. \$5.90.

McMULLIN CROST-RITE CERTIFIED HYBRIDS

McMULLIN "CROST-RITE" MISSOURI 313. (Yellow.) Missouri 313 is an improved U. S. 13. It has all the good qualities of the old, well-known standby, plus the advantages of increased pollen production and consequently better filled ears. The breeders have introduced into it a new blood line which corrects the tendency to ear shedding which makes it tops for mechanical harvesting. Missouri No. 313 produces a single, large, uniform, well covered ear, stands up particularly well because of its deep roots and strong stalks and is highly resistant to insects, disease, heat and drouth. It matures in about 110 days.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.30; pk. \$4.00; ½ bu. \$6.85.

McMULLIN "CROST-RITE" MISSOURI 8. (Yellow.) One of the oldest known hybrids. Into it they combine the good qualities which every hybrid should have, productivity, strong stalk, deep root system, abundance of pollen, and heat, drouth and insect resistance, all of which make it the most outstanding hybrid of all where the going is bad. Produces a splendid percentage of two eared plants under favorable conditions and matures in 110 to 115 days; however, if planted late will mature quicker.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.30; pk. \$4.00; ½ bu. \$6.85.

McMULLIN "CROST-RITE" U. S. 523. (White.) This has become one of the most outstanding varieties in the Mid-South, not only because of its top Experiment Station yields of over 100 bushels per acre and equally good performance for thousands of farmers in the several states we serve, but also because it is an especially good milling corn and commands the top price and premium at the market. It is a full season prolific hybrid, deep rooted and strong stalked so that it stands well, has excellent shuck coverage insuring the minimum of weevil damage. Ear height of about three and one-half feet means it is extra good for mechanical harvesting. If you produce for market this is the hybrid to plant. Whether your land is rich or poor, 523 white will live up to its opportunity.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.40; pk. \$4.25; ½ bu. \$7.35.

McMULLIN "CROST-RITE" MISSOURI 804. (Yellow.) A modern yellow hybrid for the central Mid-South and near southwest. A full season hybrid of approximately the same maturity as Missouri 8 (110 to 115 days). Official tests were started on the Missouri experiment stations in 1948 and since then it has made an outstanding performance, outyielding all yellow hybrids by 13.3 bushels per acre. It is designed to replace Missouri 8. It stands particularly well with the absolute minimum of stalk and root lodging and is not subject to ear rots, which means top grade as the market and maximum feeding value. Is easy to harvest with a mechanical picker because the ears are borne at an even height. It is vigorous in growth and does well on any type of soil, has also a good percentage of two eared plants.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.30; pk. \$4.00; ½ bu. \$6.85.

McMULLIN "CROST-RITE" MISSOURI 148. (Yellow.) Today's most outstanding Hybrid. It has everything. We believe this to be today's most outstanding hybrid and that it contains the four best inbreds known, hybridized in the best possible combination. It is medium in maturity (about 115 days), and produces on the average somewhat more than a single, well covered ear which turns down as it matures and ripens while the stalk is still green, thus getting the full benefit of all the growth the plant can make. In long distance performance it is seldom equalled, holding five year production records in many states. It is soft and therefore feedable, and is adapted for either hand or machine picking, MISSOURI No. 148 probably has the widest range of adaptability as to climate, latitude, altitude and soil of any hybrid adapted to the central Mid-South and near Southwest. The plants are medium in size, have strong vitality, are remarkably efficient in plant food assimilation, are able to live up to their opportunity on either rich or poor land. MISSOURI No. 148 IS OUR MOST POPULAR HYBRID.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.30; pk. \$4.00; ½ bu. \$6.85.



CROTOX

Crotox insures seeds against attacks of crows, doves, blackbirds, larks, pheasants, starlings and other seed pulling birds and rodents, such as moles, squirrels, woodchucks, during the germinating and rooting period.

½ pint can treats 1 bushel of seed corn.

Postpaid, ½ pt. 85c; 1 pt. \$1.25; 1 qt. \$2.10.

BUILD SOIL with TOP NOTCH CLOVER

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

A deep-rooted perennial legume somewhat similar to fine stemmed alfalfa. Best sown in early spring with a grass crop, Blue, Orchard, Kentucky Fescue or Red Top, in order named, for permanent pasture. Drought and heat resistant and winter hardy; palatable and with high feed value, increases amount produced per acre by 30 to 75 pounds per season: No bloat, no prussic acid poisoning, green right up to frost. Grows without lime, but lime and phosphate increases results. Requires two years to be well established. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre with other grasses. Shallow seeding necessary, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep on well prepared seed bed, roll in. Caution: Must be inoculated with special Trefoil inoculant.

Postpaid, \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$4.75.

ALSIKE CLOVER

Alsiike has about the same length of life as Red Clover and is less subject to disease. It requires less lime than Red Clover and is exceptionally adapted to moisture or wet soils. The hay is of superior quality and fits in well in all pastures with Red Top, Orchard and other grasses. It is very resistant to cold weather, rarely winter killing. Alsiike does well in shady places, something to be remembered. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

ALYCE CLOVER

A three-purpose legume which will improve poor soils, yield an excellent quality hay, and has few superiors for summer and early fall grazing. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre broadcast. If land is weed infested, suggest planting in $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 foot rows and cultivate, using 5 lbs. of seed per acre. Give seed a light covering. Plant only during May and June as the seed will not germinate until warm weather.

ASK

BLACK MEDIC

A wonderful clover of the alfalfa family, thriving on all soils except loose sands and water-logged types. It spreads faster than any other clover. Reseeds itself with the closest possible grazing. Yields a very nutritious pasture. Sow from early September until March, the earlier the better. It can also be used to excellent advantage for cover crop purposes. Matures seed in May. It works well in mixtures with other clovers and grasses for grazing. Sow 10 to 15 pounds an acre. Inoculate seed.

ASK

EARLY GIANT SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER

Does best on sandy loam, and poorest on heavy black buckshot. Sow July, August, September, October, 30 to 50 pounds of seed in the burr per acre, preferably in cotton middles. Can be pastured all winter and spring, or turned under in March. Will volunteer each fall for three years, then turn under again fourth year. One of the finest soil builders known.

Prices quoted in August.

CRIMSON CLOVER

Furnishes splendid cold weather pasture and is a splendid soil builder. It is adaptable to a wide variety of soils. Lime helps it but its lime requirement is low compared to Red Clover. Sow August, September, October, 12 to 18 lbs. of seed per acre, cover the seed lightly. Moisture is also important in getting the seed up. Crimson is fine in a mixture with Rye grass, Rye or other cereals. It can be sown to advantage on a Bermuda sod—not over two inches high—but we think sown on prepared land is the best method.

ASK

RESEEDING CRIMSON CLOVER

Is the answer to the Common Crimson Clover grower's prayer. Sow it once and it comes back year after year. The seed that fall on the ground without going through the combine have "hard" outercoats and do not sprout until fall, so a new stand is assured each year. This is a wonderful improvement and most profitable to the farmer. Sow it next fall by all means.

ASK

HOP CLOVER (YELLOW)

This is probably the earliest clover out in the spring and lasts until mid-summer when Bermuda grass and lespedeza take up the job of furnishing pasturage. It grows about 6 to 8 inches high and seems to thrive best of all on clays and loams that are not constantly wet, very valuable in all pastures, combines well with other crops. Sow 1 to 3 lbs. per acre in your pasture mixture.

Seed quoted below contains about 34% White Dutch.

Postpaid, lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.15.

KENLAND RED CLOVER

Developed by Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Kenland is acclaimed as the most productive variety grown in Kentucky, 10 per cent more hay per acre than the justly famous Kentucky No. 215 Strain and stands of Kenland are definitely longer lived than Kentucky 215. Disease resistant, a new clover, a very worthwhile strain you will want to sow.

Postpaid, lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.15.

LADINO CLOVER

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says Ladino is the largest growing form of White Clover—similar to White Dutch but grows twice as large. Ladino is a perennial which puts out "runners" each of which take root, until you have a solid green mat. Hot weather does not kill it, neither does cold, nor extremely wet weather. It furnishes nearly year around succulent pasture. Sow 1 to 3 pounds per acre—mixes well with other grasses in pastures, particularly well with Kentucky 31 Fescue. Hogs, cows, horses, mules, poultry love it and thrive on it. Produces high protein content hay, and excellent dehydrated meal.

Certified Seed. Postpaid, lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$4.90.

PERSIAN CLOVER

Furnishes splendid grazing from early spring until June. Yields 2 to 3 tons of rich palatable hay per acre. Cures very quickly. An excellent soil builder. Reseeds itself even when closely grazed and spreads rapidly. Grows well in mixtures, and is often planted with White Dutch, Bermuda and Dallis Grass. It has a deeper root system than White Dutch and requires less moisture for its success. It grows equally well on clay or loamy soils, other conditions being favorable. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

This seed contains about 100% White Dutch.

ASK

RED CLOVER

Thrives on any well drained soil, reasonably fertile, containing lime, anywhere in the South. Yields 1 to 2 cuttings of hay; feeding value next to alfalfa. As a soil builder Red Clover is equal to any. Sow in March, April, September and October. Prepare the seed bed thoroughly, disking and harrowing. Being a biennial, it must be allowed to make seed the second fall, else it will disappear. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Postpaid, lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.05.

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

The Mt. Barker Strain that we offer is best for the South. Grows well on marsh soils provided well drained. A low growing plant especially adapted to grazing, in combination with Orchard, Fescue, Rye Grass, Lespedeza, etc. Reseeds itself—should last for years with proper care. Requires lime and phosphate on rundown soils. Sow on well prepared pulverized soil, very shallow seeding, roll ground well after seeding to conserve moisture. Plant Fall or Spring.

ASK

MELILOTUS SWEET CLOVER

There is probably no crop that will improve soil fertility as fast as Sweet Clover and it will grow on any type of soil, provided it is well limed and inoculated. It grows two years from one seeding and no other plant will furnish as much nutritious grazing per acre as Sweet Clover; or it will produce two heavy cuttings of hay the first year, one the second year and a seed crop. Sow 15 to 25 pounds to the acre.

White Blossom, postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Yellow Blossom, postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

One of the most palatable and nutritious of all pasture plants. Does best on lime soils but grows with very little lime present. Splendid in connection with Bermuda and Lespedeza, does not cause bloating, high in protein, thrives under trampling, comes out early in the Spring without interfering with other grasses. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

Also used extensively on lawns—Sow 1 pound per 1,000 sq. ft. on your lawn.

Postpaid, lb. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$4.75.

Plant Top Notch LESPEDEZA

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

Lespedeza grows anywhere in the South. It is the only clover we know of that will grow on acid soils, but it does respond to lime. It grows on worn-out gravelly hillsides, and waste lands where nothing else of value will grow. Naturally, it produces better results on better soils, except on black buckshot in the delta sections—do not plant it there, for it will fail. Sow 25 lbs. per acre in February, March and April. Inoculate before planting with NITRAGIN inoculation.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA

Korean is the earliest of the annual Lespedezas, coming up first and growing rapidly, therefore giving earliest grazing of any Lespedeza. Grows taller than Common, larger plant and coarser, with broader leaflets. Korean matures earlier than other Lespedezas, seed beginning to ripen in September. The only variety suitable for northern half of the United States. Korean is fine in combination with grain for it will drop seed before time to break the ground to sow grain in the fall. Korean is fine in pasture combinations, and an abundant hay yielder.

Postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

KOBE LESPEDEZA

Kobe has certainly earned a home for itself on southern farms, particularly where long periods of drought occurred, for Kobe came through these droughts where Common Lespedeza was burned out. This drought resistance is a lifesaver to a farmer, and is no doubt due to the very extensive root system and its rank growth, with larger than ordinary leaves. We have seen Kobe 38 inches tall, but usually it is 2 to 2½ feet tall. We have seen yields of 4 tons per acre with Kobe. It is excellent for hay and pasture alike. Can be sown with oats, also with orchard grass and red top or herd's grass.

Postpaid, lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

COMMON LESPEDEZA

Common Lespedeza will grow year after year on hard, compact, uncultivated soil. It will respond in a marked degree to proper preparation. When sowing Lespedeza in a pasture mixture, it is best to sow Common, since it withstands more adversity and closer grazing than any other.

Write for Prices.

SERICEA

"THE PERENNIAL LESPEDEZA"

Once planted, it comes back each spring from the crowns like alfalfa, and is often called "The Poor Land Alfalfa." All other lespedeza varieties must be reseeded or allowed to drop their seed each year. Sericea has an enormous root system, penetrating often four feet into the soil, with a perfect mat of smaller roots spreading everywhere—you can see what this means as a positive cure for soil erosion. The enormous root system is loaded with nodules of nitrogen, adding immensely to soil fertility provided you inoculate when seeding. Sericea will grow apparently anywhere in the South on almost any type of soil (except Mississippi Delta buckshot) without liming or any kind of treatment. Plant only hulled and scarified seed in April or May, after danger of frost is past. This treatment of the seed brings quick germination. If you plant unhulled seed in the spring you won't get 100 per cent germination, so avoid this. For seed crop, plant 4 pounds scarified seed per acre in 2½ ft. rows. For hay, sow 20 pounds of scarified seed per acre. Have your seed bed free of weeds, thoroughly plowed, disked and harrowed, cover seed very lightly—you can use a light roller to advantage, firming the soil to conserve moisture.

Postpaid, lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$3.75.

Top Notch ALFALFA

HOW . . . WHEN . . . How Much to Plant

It is a pity that alfalfa won't grow on all soils for it furnishes more green forage, more pasture, and more dry hay per acre than any other known variety of hay or grass. Alfalfa is really an aristocratic plant, for it must have a fertile, well-drained soil with some lime, phosphate and good inoculation.

Alfalfa will not grow on acid soil. Sow on good loam or clay or medium sand soils, provided they are well drained to a depth of at least 4 feet. Avoid soil with a "hard-pan" close to the surface, for it prevents drainage. Avoid low spots where water stagnates or freezes—alfalfa cannot stand "wet feet". Sow on a bed free of weeds—if possible, sow on land which has been in some cultivated crop. Plow previous fall if possible, or at least several weeks in advance of seeding. Then disk and harrow frequently to set the seed bed—a firm seed bed is desirable as it conserves moisture.

Plant in March and April, September and October. May be sown with a grain drill with seeder attachment, with a special alfalfa drill, a wheelbarrow seeder or a hand seeder. Should be covered to bring it in contact with soil moisture. Sow 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre. Many of the most successful growers sow 30 to 35 pounds.

OKLAHOMA ALFALFA

The state of Oklahoma has a very varying climate—extreme cold in winter and intense heat in summer. Heavy rainfall is not uncommon and extreme drought is experienced almost annually. Because the plants are subjected to such weather adversities they are extremely hardy. For these reasons Oklahoma seed has proven perfectly adapted to this area, and since it affords three to five abundant cuttings a year it is rapidly replacing seed from other sources.

Postpaid, lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

KANSAS ALFALFA

Kansas is the next state north of Oklahoma and weather conditions under which Kansas Alfalfa is grown are the same or harder than Oklahoma Alfalfa faces—very cold winters and hot, dry summers. Kansas Alfalfa is favorably known all over the United States.

Ask.

BUFFALO ALFALFA

Developed by U.S.D.A. with Kansas Experiment Station through close breeding and selection from old strain of Kansas Common. Buffalo's main advantage is its high resistance to bacterial wilt. As a result good stands are maintained longer than is possible with Kansas Common, Oklahoma, Dakota and other varieties susceptible to wilt. This means everything to the grower. Buffalo is adapted to our entire Southern Alfalfa growing territory.

Certified. Postpaid, lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.55.

THE IDEAL SEED DISINFECTANT

Be Sure To Treat All Corn With **ARASAN**

¾ oz. Size, enough to treat 1 bu. of Seed corn. Postpaid, each 30c.

Inoculate all Legume Seeds with

NITRAGIN

OVER FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE

When ordering, Always state name of seed.

ALFALFA (A)

Swf., Bur., Hubam Clover
Size Retail
100 lb. size ea...\$.75

BEANS (D)

Navy, Pinto, Wax,
String, Kidney and
Great Northern
Size Retail
1 bu. ea.55

CLOVERS (B)

Red, Alsike, Crimson,
White and Ladino.

½ bu. (Ladino) ea.\$.18
1 bu. ea.\$.55
100 lb. size ea...\$.75

PEANUTS,

COW PEAS (E)

100 lb. size ea...\$.50

BIRDSFOOT Trefoil—

Broadleaf and Narrow-leaf

4 lb. ea.....\$.15

½ bu. ea.....\$.40

SPECIAL CULTURES—

Give name of seed when ordering. Big Trefoil, Crown Vetch, Kudzu, Garbanzo (Chick Pea), Lima Bean, Sanfoin, Sesbania, Astragalus Sp. (Milkvetch), Leucaena glauca. Others upon request.

½ bu. ea.....\$.18

1 bu. ea.....\$.65

GARDEN SIZE—Peas,

Beans, Sweet Peas, Lupines, Lima Beans and

Edible Soybeans.

Enough for 8 lbs. seed

—Retail Price 15c ea.

LESPEDEZA (L)

100 lb. size ea...\$.55

PEAS, (C)

VETCHES (All But Crown)

100 lb. size ea...\$.50

LUPINES (All Varieties)

100 lb. size ea...\$.50

SOYBEANS (S)

2 bu. ea.\$.40

5 bu. ea.\$.60

Sow Top Notch GRASS

HOW . . . WHEN . . . WHERE TO PLANT

In planting grass seed the land should be first thoroughly cultivated and pulverized. The seed may then be scattered by hand or with a hand-seeder, such as described in this catalog. A harrow or rake should then be used, which will mix the seeds with the soil so they will be covered about one-quarter inch deep. If not convenient to sprinkle, the planting should be done when there is a good season in the ground, and land rolled or dragged after harrowing. This will pack the soil so the moisture will be saved from evaporation and thus cause the seed to germinate, and to nurture the grass until it establishes a good root system.

BERMUDA GRASS

FOR PASTURE. Grows on most all types of soil but will not grow in dense shade. Bermuda and Lespedeza grow fine together, and if White Clover or Crimson Clover is added, an excellent pasture is possible from early spring to midfall. Because of growth, Bermuda is decidedly the best grass to prevent soil erosion. Do not plant until the cold is definitely past, and the ground is thoroughly warm; roughly from April 15th to August 15th. Hulled Bermuda germinates in 10 days with ample moisture. Unhulled seed requires 21 to 30 days. For grazing, sow 10-15 pounds unhulled seed per acre alone, less in a pasture mixture. Hulled seed sows 50 percent more space.

FOR LAWNS. The dependable hot weather grass for southern lawns. Sow April 15th to August 15th; have ground well prepared and cover seed lightly as seeds germinate slowly. Keep soil well watered until up. If weather is dry, soak ground well three times a week. Sow one pound of unhulled seed to 20 x 30, or 600 square feet. Sow one pound of hulled seed to 25 x 40, or 1,000 square feet.

Prices (Unhulled Seed), postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.45.

Prices (Hulled Seed), postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$3.10.

BROME GRASS

A long-lived perennial, leafy, tender, very palatable to all classes of livestock. Prefers rich loam and clay loams, but has succeeded well in sand soils. Deep rooted, quite cold resistant and has high degree of drought resistance. Stools extensively and forms thick sod—when it gets too thick for available plant food, diking will make it O. K.—it's hardy and responds to cultivation. Does even better grown with alfalfa or clover. Sow in early spring or fall 20 to 25 pounds per acre broadcast on well prepared seed bed. Use Southern strain only.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

CREEPING RED FESCUE

Another of the grasses known among seedsmen and lawn experts for its value under shade. It is a fine leaved grass with decided creeping habit, makes a splendid sod under shade—deep green color.

Trees consume an enormous amount of minerals and water. Tree roots, especially in the dry summer months, reach up to the subsurface soil and take from the grass essential plant food and moisture. To overcome this condition water the grass more generously under trees, and fertilize occasionally. Bore (with soil auger or crowbar) 12 to 16 holes about two inches in diameter, and two or three feet deep around the tree, at a distance from trunk about equal to end of branches. Fill these with fertilizer. Allow water to seep into these openings for a long period. Fertilizer spread on surface is then available to the grass and is not subject to competition of tree roots.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

CARPET GRASS

Carpet is a perennial creeping grass, forming a dense, close turf, especially adapted to sandy or sandy loam soil, particularly where the moisture is near the surface most of the years. Stands lots of grazing and heavy trampling—heavy grazing is recommended, likes warmth and moisture. Cattle like the brown grass even after frost. Has carrying capacity equal to blue grass. Over much of the area in which it grows, Carpet Grass is more valuable than any other perennial grass yet known for permanent pasture. Lespedeza grows fine with it. Sow 10 to 15 pounds of seed per acre alone.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

FOR PASTURE. Unless the soil contains lots of lime it will not give best results. When Basic Slag is applied the growth is very much improved. Sow in February, March and April, September and October on fertile soil. It does well in combination with other pasture grasses. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

FOR LAWNS. Adapted to shady locations. Does best in a rich alkaline soil. Satisfactory results should be obtained by preparing the soil in advance, working in an abundance of crushed limestone and bone meal fertilizer. One pound will sow 20 x 20 or 400 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

MEADOW FESCUE

Often called English Blue Grass, is a hardy perennial grass, attaining a height of 15 to 31 inches, even more on rich land; leaves bright green and very succulent, comes early in the spring and remains late in the fall, very valuable pasture and makes two tons of hay per acre, more under proper treatment. For wet soils few grasses are equal to Meadow Fescue. After frost has killed other grasses, stock may be pastured on Meadow Fescue.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

ORCHARD GRASS

Grows on almost any well drained soil but not recommended for very poor worn soils. On moist but well-drained fertile lowland, especially if well supplied with lime, will produce a heavy hay crop, as well as large amount of pasture. Cut for hay in early bloom stage—if delayed too long the hay will be woody and not palatable. Sow 14 pounds of seed per acre in spring or fall on ground prepared by thorough but not too deep disking. Rolling the seed in is helpful.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

DALLIS GRASS

A perennial—once started it grows rapidly, and when well sodded it gives more grazing than any other grass we know, choking out objectionable weeds. Close grazing is really recommended. Stock prefer it and fatten on it, comes out early in spring, is highly heat and drought resistant and persists until late fall. Makes fastest growth on heavy, moist soils, but gives fairly satisfactory results on hill lands: Mixes well with Lespedeza, Bermuda, Hop Clover, etc. Sow 10 to 15 pounds seeds per acre, early spring or fall. The imported seed are preferable, having much better purity and germination than native grown Dallis grass. Imported seed.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$5.75.

KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE GRASS

Discovered growing many years ago on a mountain farm in Kentucky, it was brought to Kentucky Experiment Station in 1931, hence its name. A perennial bunch grass, puts out blades in great numbers in late summer, Fall and Winter. It is best suited as a permanent pasture since it improves with age, building up a heavy dense sod that prevents erosion and holds up livestock in wet, muddy weather, and produces large amounts of succulent pasture the year around. Grows anywhere, but the better the soil the better the grass, in both quantity and quality. Stands water over it for several weeks, likewise stands drought ahead of most grasses.

Can be sowed on established sod but BEST WAY is on well prepared seed bed, between mid-August and middle of October, also middle of February to middle of March. Should furnish grazing in seventy days, and throughout winter, and next Spring and summer. Most successful method is to mix 10 pounds of seed with one or two hundred pounds of Superphosphate, sowing through fertilizer attachment of grain drill, barely covering, then roll with a cultipacker. Rolling is most important. Add 1 pound Ladino Clover per acre to supply nitrogen.

Certified—Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.55.



BROME GRASS

For Quantity Prices

SEED--for Lawn, Pasture and Hay

RED TOP OR HERD'S GRASS

The place for Red Top is on rather moist soil, deficient in lime and fertility. It will grow where the soil is too poor for timothy and Kentucky Blue Grass, and once established, thickens and improves year after year. It is a good variety to sow with timothy and clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed. It requires about 8 to 10 pounds to seed an acre of the fancy clean seed. It can be sown either in the spring or fall.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$4.05.

RESCUE GRASS

Is reported as "tops" for winter resistance all over the South. Seems to grow on any soil type, and combines well with other grazing crops, particularly well with Crimson Clover, White Dutch Clover and Sericea Lespedeza. Progressive Farmer reported Rescue Grass as ideal for controlling bloat pasture. Sow Rescue Grass in the fall—same dates as oats are practical.

Note: Be sure to treat Rescue seed with Arasan when sowing—for better germination, thicker stands and prevention of seed borne diseases.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan is strictly an annual and must be planted over each spring. It is the quickest growing and best summer pasture yet developed—good right up until frost. Sudan is a warm weather crop—wait until April 15 in latitude of central Mississippi and get first cutting of hay in 60 to 70 days. It does not require lime. It grows best on a rich loam but has been grown successfully on almost every class of soil from a heavy clay to a light sand. You can sow 25 pounds per acre broadcast with good results, but on rich land planters tell us it is foolish to sow less than 40 pounds, even 50 per acre, when an amazing growth results, of very fine stemmed succulent plants, much more palatable to the stock.

PIPER SUDAN

The Piper variety is a distinct addition to the Sudan Grass strains, and it should increase the use of Sudan Grass in pastures as it is low in prussic acid which has been a major complaint against sudan in some areas. It is a cross between Tift and Common, and shows some sweet variety parentage. It is named from the late Dr. C. V. Piper of the United States Dept. of Agriculture who was instrumental in introducing Sudan Grass into the United States.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

SWEET SUDAN GRASS

Developed through several years cooperative breeding by Texas Experiment Station and U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry. In all their tests, planted side by side, Sweet Sudan was eaten first by cattle, grazed to the ground, while Common Sudan was second always, and grazed only to about a foot high. Grows anywhere Common Sudan grows.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

POA TRIVIALIS

(For dense shade)

Did you ever get grass to grow under trees? Bermuda just won't do it at all. Poa Trivialis is the best answer to the problem—comes back year after year. It does best in rich fertile soils where moisture is abundant. In cool moist climates it stays green all summer, but farther south it becomes dormant in summer, comes out early in spring and in mild winters gives pretty good returns.

Poa Trivialis produces a sod quicker than Kentucky Blue Grass, makes a dark green turf. Keep well watered in dry weather, for trees absorb a lot of surface moisture. Be sure to use fertilizer such as sheep manure, bone meal and basic slag.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

TIMOTHY

A short-lived perennial usually lasts 3 to 5 years, as the root system is rather shallow. It thrives best on rich, moist bottom lands, and on heavier types of soil—poorly on thin or sandy soils. Prefers sweet soil but does not form a sod. Won't stand close pasturing but is very palatable and will not injure stock no matter how much is eaten. Yields 1½ to 3 tons of hay. Sow spring or fall, 15 pounds alone or 10 pounds Timothy and 5 pounds alsike and 6 pounds herd's grass. A well worked seed bed before and after seeding is desirable, increasing supply of moisture.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

WINTER RYE GRASS

FOR PASTURE. Sow in September and October, the earlier the better. Don't sow on wheat or other small grain, but by itself, or perhaps with other grasses, or with clover, on well-prepared land. Sow it on fertile soil only for best results. Good stands are easily obtained and the fall growth is rapid, affording pasture from late fall to late spring—dies down in hot summer. The foliage is very tender, and all livestock find it palatable. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

FOR LAWNS. When sown in the Fall, which is the proper season. Winter Rye Grass remains green all through the winter. Sow on top of Bermuda in September, October and November, at the rate of one pound to 10 x 10 feet, or 100 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

MIXED LAWN GRASSES

EVERGREEN. Our Evergreen Lawn grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year and will give a beautiful green growth. One pound will sow 20 x 20 or 400 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 95c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

SHADY SPOT. A mixture of grasses that are especially adapted to the shade. We have used great care in the selection of the grasses that go into this mixture and feel certain that with proper planting and attention, good results will be obtained. An alkaline soil rich in humus and plenty of moisture is required to successfully grow grass in the shade. One pound will sow 20 x 20 or 400 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 95c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

SUNNY SOUTH. A mixture of Evergreen Lawn grass and Bermuda grass, especially adapted for open and sunny situations. It will stand hot weather and with frequent watering will make a beautiful green summer lawn. Cut the grass weekly, which will cause it to stool and grow off to a solid turf. If weather is dry, water well for good germination. One pound will sow 20 x 20 or 400 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 95c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

PASTURE GRASS MIXTURES

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE No.

1. For uplands and well drained loamy soils, for either pasture or hay. Contains various grasses and clovers in proper proportions for such soils, based on our observation and experience. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

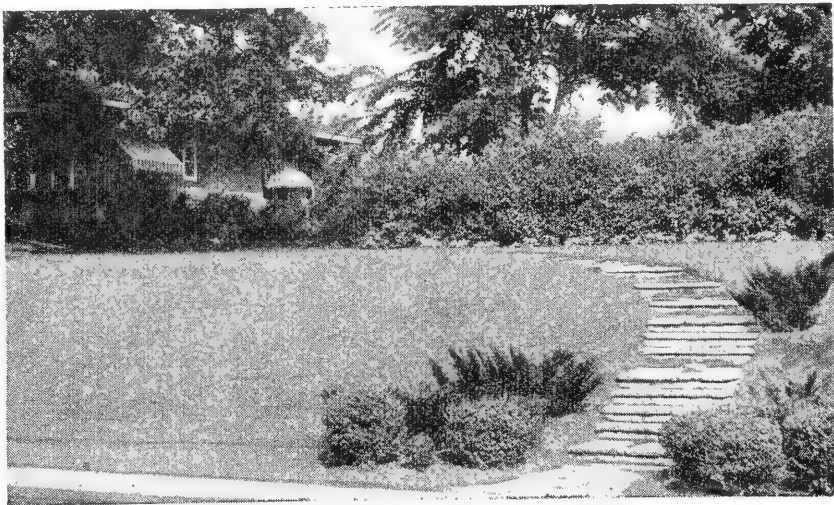
PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE No.

2. For lowlands. Experience has taught that some grasses and clovers thrive best in rather low, moist soils. Our No. 2 Mixture is prepared accordingly, good for grazing and hay. Sow 18 to 21 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

PERMANENT HOG MIXTURE. Especially prepared for pasturing hogs. Composed of Grasses, Clovers and Rape. Sow 20 pounds per acre.

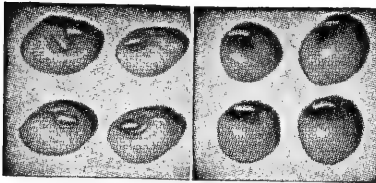
Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.



"A GOOD LAWN REQUIRES GOOD SEED, FERTILIZER AND CARE"

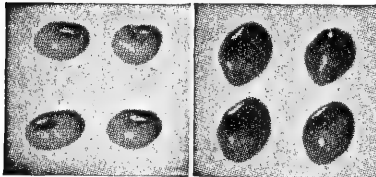
RUSSELL-HECKLE

Southern Table PEAS (Edible Cow Peas)



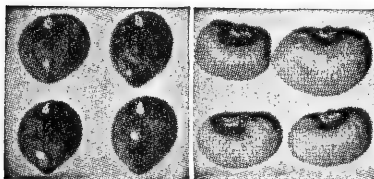
**PURPLE
HULL**

**WHITE
CROWDER**



**LADY OR
GALLIVANT**

**CREAM
CROWDER**



**BROWN
CROWDER**

**WHITE
BLACKEYE**

DEMAND

That your seed dealer furnish you an authentic germination and purity test on all field seeds. If he can't do it, don't buy them.

RICE OR CREAM. (Semi-Dwarf.) Early. Similar to Gallivant or Lady, but larger.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 50c; lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

LADY or GALLIVANT. (Running.) Small white pea with pale white eye. Fine flavor; superior to Blackeye peas and very prolific.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 50c; lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

CALICO. (Running.) White pea with red splotches. Peas of good flavor and not as strong as most dark peas.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 50c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

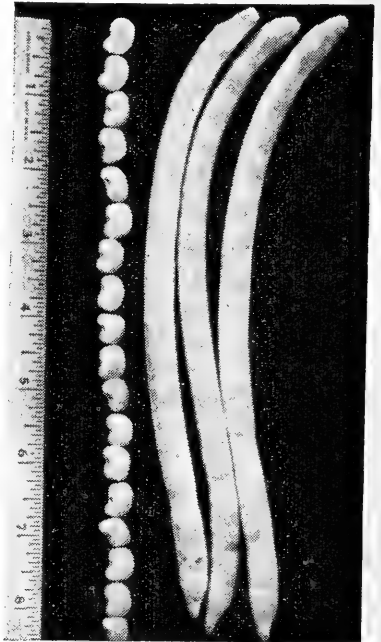
WHITE BROWNEYE PURPLE HULL. (Semi-Dwarf.) Produces green peas of good quality. Very prolific with well-filled pods.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 50c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

BROWN SUGAR CROWDER. (Semi-Dwarf.) Earlier and sometimes larger than the White or Cream Crowder; very prolific.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 50c; lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

LARGE WHITE BLACKEYE. (Running.) Main crop pea, late maturing. Long pods well filled; good producers.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 50c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

WHITE SUGAR CROWDER. (Semi-Dwarf.) Very sweet. Considered best of the Crowders for home or market.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 50c; lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

SIX WEEK BROWNEYE. (Bunch.) Also called Six Weeks or Two Crop. Its earliness makes it desirable to plant for early market.
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 50c; lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.75.



DIXIE LEE PEAS

DIXIE LEE. (Semi-Bunch.) Average about 8 to 10 inches in length, well filled. Shaped very much like Purple Hull but larger. Eating quality good. Especially good for home canning and freezing.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

COW PEAS—Mung and Velvet BEANS

COW PEAS

FOR SOIL IMPROVEMENT

When and How to Seed

Sow one to two bushels per acre broadcast. Two to three pecks in drills. When sown with soy beans, kaffir corn, sorghum and sudan grass, sow half a bushel soy beans or one peck kaffir corn or sorghum or 10 pounds sudan grass with one bushel cow peas to the acre.

THE WHIPPOORWILL. (90 days.) Also known as speckled. The seeds are buff, brown or grey depending on type, and are speckled; they are spoken of as bush peas, but will make vines when planted on rich land; on poor soil they produce few vines and many peas. The plants grow upright, two to five feet tall—half bushy or semi-erect. The Whippoorwill is the most popular general purpose stock pea for either seed or hay.

CLAY PEAS. (110 days.) The seeds are buff colored, medium size, the plant is large, vigorous growing and of vining or running habit, pods are large and yellowish. The Clay pea is used mostly for soil improving or green manuring.

BLACK PEAS. (120 days.) Seeds jet black, vine or running, making a fine growth of vines and leaves—shy seeder, splendid land improver; most valuable as a forage crop; used also as a general purpose pea. If broadcast for hay mix some upright-growing pea with them to hold vines off the ground for cutting. There is also a bush variety Black pea.

MIXED PEAS. (Hay 90 days.) For hay and soil improving, our mixtures consist of upright and vining peas—the upright growing peas, such as Whippoorwill or New Era (when used both hold the vining or running peas.

RED RIPPER PEAS. (110 days.) Seeds are red; it is a vigorous growing vining pea. Like the Clay or Black makes fine yield of long vines. Shy seeder, very popular where known. Planted for soil improving and in mixtures for hay.

NEW ERA PEAS. (80 days.) The seeds have a blue cast with many black specks—an early maturing upright growing variety, very prolific producer of peas, small vines cure quickly, splendid for hay. Seeds are smaller than Whippoorwill and it does not require as many to plant an acre.

MUNG BEANS

Green Seeded

There has developed an enormous demand for Mung Beans for commercial sprouting and canning. Heretofore the supply came from China and other Asiatic countries. The bean sprouts are used particularly by Chinese restaurants for making chop suey and other Chinese dishes. It is a legume used to some extent as a forage, pasture and soil building crop. Grows well on any type of soil, but best suited to warm sandy loams. They are very hardy and disease resistant. The seeds are small and it takes 5 to 8 pounds to drill an acre in 3-foot rows. Broadcast 25 to 35 pounds an acre. Beans mature in 90 to 100 days, depending on the season.

Write for price.

VELVET BEANS

90-Day or Early Speckled

It is very prolific and can be planted later than other sorts on account of its early maturity. Velvet Beans make a greater growth of vines and beans than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, therefore, one of the best soil building legumes. Excellent for grazing off green and cattle will fatten on them even after frost has killed vines.

Write for Prices.

New Improved OATS—High Yielding Strain

FOR SPRING SOWING

February through March, 4 bushels per acre for grazing. Be sure to fertilize for best results. For hay, cut when about half mature, in milk stage. Most oats in the south sown in August, September for grazing, rate 4 bushels; for grain, 3 bushels per acre, in October.

ARKWIN

An Arkansas development proven to be very rust resistant, earlier than most Red Rustproof strains, but little later than Victorgrain. Arkwin is a good yielder of grain and came through cold winter that killed many other oats. Splendid grazing variety.

For prices see list enclosed.

MUSTANG

Released by U. S. D. A. and Texas Experiment Station in 1950. Extremely winter-hardy in the south and southwest in tests at 20 experiment stations. Subsequent tests have shown Mustang will stand severe winters and produce satisfactory yields when many commercial varieties are killed. Young plants lie flat in the fall, but start spring growth very early and provide abundant forage when most needed for grazing. Good yielder of grain.

For prices see list enclosed.

FERGUSON 922 OATS

This oat developed by Ferguson Seed Breeding Farm in Texas and is a superior strain of the old Texas Red Rust-Resistant oat. Ferguson 922 is about ten days to two weeks later than Fulgrain. It is well to plant some or both so your combine can handle both crops to advantage.

For prices see list enclosed.

NORTEX 107 OATS

Nortex Oats were developed at the North Texas Experiment Station from the so-called Texas Red Rust Proof Oats.

Nortex 107 is a newer strain developed in Mississippi and has achieved much popularity in the various southern States. A red oat, rust resistant, and a splendid yielder in Arkansas, Mississippi, etc., year after year.

Prices Quoted in August.

COKER FULGRAIN

This is the earliest rust-resistant oat grown in the South, and yields mighty close to Victorgrain 48-93. It has all the desirable characteristics in Oats for the south.

For prices see list enclosed.

COKER VICTORGRAIN 48-93

Coker says: Now principal oat grown in south. Superior characteristics convincingly demonstrated in official experiment station tests and by thousands of practical farmers. Cold resistance, ideal height, resistance to most races of smut and rust, its stiff storm resistant straw, uniformity and extra heavy yield make it the most desirable oat for southern growers.

For prices see list enclosed.

WINTER BARLEY

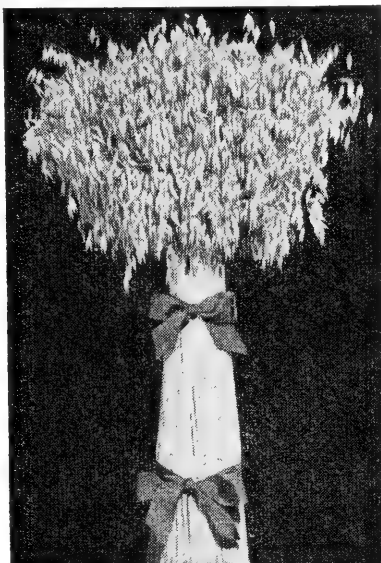
Sowing of Barley has increased in Memphis trade territory last few years. Excellent new varieties have been developed—Kenbar, Missouri B-400 Tenkow, Jackson, etc. Barley has been a paying winter grazing crop.

For prices see list enclosed.

WINTER WHEAT

Wheat as a grazing crop has paid off everywhere in the South — for calves, dairy cows and beef cattle. Wheat puts the pounds on the herd day after day. Atlas-86, Chancellor, Coker 47-27, Vigo are all splendid varieties usually available for sowing.

For prices see list enclosed.



COKER VICTORIAN OATS CYCLONE SEED SOWER

For more than 60 years it has been on the market and long ago won recognition as a dependable machine. Hundreds of thousands of farmers in America, Europe, Canada and elsewhere have long relied upon it for sowing Clover, Grass, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Oats, Rye, Millet, Wheat, Turnip, and other seeds that are sown broadcast.

Price—Each, postpaid, \$4.40.

COMBINATION FERTILIZER AND SEED SOWER

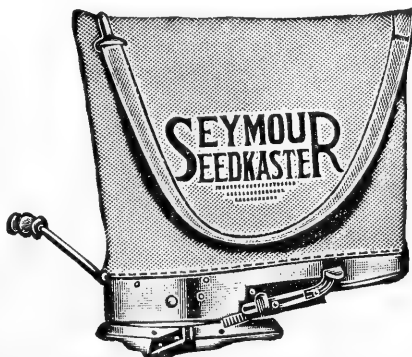
Of special value to farmers who wish to apply granular fertilizer or seed early in the spring when the soil is still wet from early thaws. It is especially useful on steep, rough and irregular land.

Price—Each, postpaid, \$5.10.

SEYMOUR SEEDKASTER

Built of Zincgrip Steel in all of its main parts, except Canvas Seed Bag. Zincgrip Steel is rustproof. The gears are sealed within dustproof chamber just as the working parts of a fine refrigerator and all permanently lubricated so they will operate indefinitely without oiling or cleaning. This is truly a fine Seeder.

Price—Each, postpaid, \$6.55.



BALBO RYE

Balbo Rye seems to have replaced Abruzzi all over this territory since Coker Pedigreed Seed Company Breeder discontinued offering Abruzzi six or seven years ago.

Balbo has the same characteristics—rapid upright growth, which furnishes quick and abundant grazing beginning in about seven weeks after sowing. Sow 3 pecks to one bushel per acre. Common Rye or Rozen can't be grazed until late February.

Prices quoted in August.

TETRA PETKUS RYE

Tetra Petkus is the name of this grain which is a sort of plant freak produced by treating a normal rye with the chemical colchicine to double the number of chromosomes. Yields have been double those of standard rye in some tests. Stiff straw makes it highly resistant to lodging and can take heavy doses of nitrogen. Heads often measure 6 inches, a big factor in high yields. Adapted as a grain, cover crop and forage in all but the Gulf Coast and South Atlantic Seaboard States. Thrives on a wide variety of soils.

Prices quoted in August.

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

Sown for the same purpose as vetch in September and October. Grows much like an English pea, upright and is ready to turn under a little earlier than vetch. Not as winter-resistant as vetch but usually stands 12 degrees above zero. Sow 20 to 25 pounds seed per acre in cotton middles. When sown broadcast with grain use 25 pounds Winter Peas and 3 pecks Abruzzi Rye or 1 bushel wheat or two bushels oats per acre. Be sure to inoculate with Nitragin.

Prices Quoted in August.

WILD WINTER PEAS

(Also called Singletary, and Caley Peas)

This crop has everything—puts nitrogen in the soil, furnishes abundance of winter and spring grazing and hay, much relished by stock. Don't graze when seeds are forming—this will upset digestion of cattle and horses. Wild Winter peas produce 700 to 1,000 pounds of seed per acre for resale, and enough drops on the ground to make volunteer crop next year. Grown on both stiff and sandy soils, lime or acid. Seed look like Hairy Vetch, but plant grows more upright. Sow in fall, on well-drained soil or up on the cotton-row, 50 pounds of untreated seed per acre account "hard seed" content. We use a special process on ours—Sow only 30 to 35 pounds, as our process makes hard seed sprout more quickly. Add Phosphate or Basic Slag if soil deficient—Phosphate matures crop earlier also.

Prices quoted in August.

WINTER HAIRY VETCH

One of the best winter legumes and green manure crops. A fair feed and grazing crop. Rarely ever winter-killed in the South. Grows on almost any well drained soil. Sow in September and October in cotton middles or with rye, wheat, oats, or barley, as vetch grows better if kept off the ground. Sow 15 to 30 pounds per acre, not too deep, have surface worked and compact, also free of weeds.

Prices quoted in August.

Top Notch Miscellaneous FARM CROPS

FOX TAIL MILLET

Fox Tail Millet was formerly called Golden. Big head, large yielding type. One of the easiest grown summer catch crops when feed is short. It smother out weeds, leaving ground in fine condition for fall crops. It is a very rapid grower, can be planted up to August, making a bumper nutritious hay crop in 60 days. Cut when plant is in early bloom. Millet hay is a fine cattle feed. Under certain conditions it is considered injurious to horses and mules, affecting their kidneys. This should be overcome by sowing 25 pounds of millet with a bushel of peas per acre.

Ask.

BARNYARD MILLET

The Department of Agriculture says it will thrive in practically any part of the country. In Memphis territory it grows 4 to 6 feet high, yielding an enormous crop that is relished by stock, equal in quality to corn fodder.

Hunting clubs find it is about their best bet to attract wild ducks, affording an abundance of feed when sown along the edges of lakes and allowed to mature seed. Sow in May, June or July, 20 pounds per acre broadcast, or sow in 15-inch drills and cultivate until plants are 18 inches high.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

PEARL OR CAT TAIL MILLET

This is the ideal crop for summer and early fall grazing to supplement permanent pastures which so often play out during the period. It is very quick growing, furnishing pasture thirty days after sowing. It grows so rapidly that it is important to put enough cows on it to keep it grazed down or it will get too tall and coarse to be relished. If growth gets away from you, run the mower over it at about four inch level. Pearl Millet in tests at various Mississippi Stations yielded from nearly double to over double the tonnage of Sweet Sudan in same tests. Sow from middle of May to middle of July, 25 pounds per acre broadcast and well prepared seed bed, 8 to 10 pounds in rows. Use cultipacker to protect moisture. Fertilize with 600 pounds to 6-8-8 when seeding, add nitrogen after first cutting if needed. Crop will produce up to frost.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

STARR MILLET

Developed from Pearl, it is even an improvement for quick growth and heavy yield. It does not grow as tall as Pearl and stays succulent longer. However, Starr has a tendency to revert to the Pearl type, and you should sow Certified Seed where obtainable because of this.

Certified—Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.80.

BUCKWHEAT

It is well adapted and may be sown in very early spring or late summer, maturing in about two months. It is easily grown, desirable and profitable for large grain yields, flower food for bees, and turned under it is a good soil improver. Where weeds are thick, buckwheat will smother them and put the soil in good condition for the crops that follow. Buckwheat makes a fine quality of flour, the kind that goes into the famous "Buckwheat Cakes." It's great for poultry feed.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.35.

PEANUTS

HOW TO PLANT PEANUTS. Prepare the ground well, laying off in rows 3½ feet apart. Put 2 kernels to the hill, hills about 1 foot apart. Break the hull before planting, 35 to 40 pounds to the acre.

TENNESSEE LONG RED. Especially adapted to this section. The nuts contain three large kernels in each and are very productive.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

SPANISH PEANUT. The best variety for forage and fattening crop in the South. Early, heavy bearer; bushes growing close, so easily cultivated. Grains or nuts are small, skins of creamy white color, much sweeter and fine flavored and much more free from "pops" than the larger sorts.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

LARGE GRAY SUNFLOWER

Plant and cultivate like corn in 2½ foot rows. For feed or silage, plant 15 to 20 lbs. per acre; for seed production 6 to 8 pounds, planting a foot apart in the row. When ripe, cut off the heads. Pile loosely under cover.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

BROOM CORN

Broom corn is a heat-loving plant, and the best brush is produced where the summers are rather warm and where soils are fertile and fairly well supplied with moisture. Plant any time between April 1st and July 1st, depending on locality and weather conditions. Plant in 3½-foot rows, 8 to 10 inches apart. 6 to 8 lbs. of seed plant an acre.

Ask.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. The most productive variety in humid sections. Has a beautiful green brush and usually commands a high price. Plants 8 to 15 feet tall.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

STANDARD DWARF. The leading dwarf type. It differs from other varieties chiefly in bearing fewer seed, most of which are borne near the tip of the brush, where they are easily removed in stripping. Many fine seed branches near the tip of the brush make this variety valuable for the outside of brooms. Plants 4 to 6 feet tall.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An excellent pasture and green forage crop for cattle, hogs, sheep and stock. It is high in feeding value, producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows (feed rape to milch cows after milking, not before, to avoid slight cabbage flavor to milk). Rape will grow 1½ to 3 feet tall—crops very rapidly—ready to use in 8 weeks. Prefers a rich mellow soil, will do well on most fairly good soils except sand or stiff clays, needs plenty of moisture to start. Plow deeply, disk well and harrow thoroughly. Can be sown with spring grain or in combination with clover. Sow in drills 4 to 6 pounds—broadcast 10 to 15 pounds per acre, about one inch deep.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.15.

CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS

This is truly a marvelous summer cover crop, a yield of 40,000 pounds or green material per acre is not uncommon. Splendid soil builder in orchards, etc. Fine with corn planted in same rows when corn is planted, or in corn and other farm crops at last cultivation. It will greatly increase crop yields following it. It is not offered as a feed crop, or hay crop, though a nearby farmer tells us his mules ate it readily. But it is really too valuable as a fertilizer to feed.

Thoroughly plow, disk and harrow the soil. Sow after danger of frost is past, when moisture is present, 10 to 15 pounds per acre broadcast or five pounds drilled in three-foot rows, using scarified seed only as with Sericea. Firm the soil immediately after planting to conserve the moisture, cultivate once or twice when planted in rows.

Ask.



PEARL OR CAT TAIL

THE IDEAL SEED DISINFECTANT
Be Sure To Treat All Corn With **ARASAN**
¾ oz. Size, enough to treat 1 bu.
of Seed corn. Postpaid, each 30c.

Top Notch SORGHUM for **FORAGE GRAIN SIRUP**



LEFT—Sart, 20 Tons Per Acre. RIGHT—Common Sorgo, 5 Tons Per Acre.

SART LATE SIRUP SORGO

Released in 1951 after three years of testing at 3 Mississippi Experiment Stations and U. S. Sugar Plant Station at Meridian, Sart was proven much the best of the late sirup sorghos. Hodo averaged 24.81 tons per acre against 21.31 tons by Sart, but Sart produced 25% more gallons sirup per ton of stalk; and 444 gals. sirup per acre, against 409 gals. from Hodo. These figures average of 12 tests. Sart is late variety, grows 9 to 12 ft. tall on good land, favorable conditions. Sart stems are usually 25% to 50% larger than Hodo, hence Sart averaged 5.4% lodging against 75.5% for Hodo in 12 tests. Sart more disease resistant. Sirup excellent. Sart gives best results planted May 1st to June. Hill-drop 5 to 6 seeds per hill every 24 inches, rows 38 to 40 inches wide. Yields and matures earlier. Important Note: Treat seed with Arasan before planting.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.45.

HEGARI

Hegari nicknamed "high gear" by Southwestern farmers, is the unquestioned national leader of the grain sorghums. This white grain sorghum is grown in a wide range of sorghum producing areas. It is a heavy grain producer and makes fine ensilage, bundle feed and pasture.

Hegari stalks contain considerable sucrose, which is one of the reasons why livestock relish its stover. Grows say 5 feet high; matures in 95 to 110 days. Close spacing of 2 to 4 inches apart in the row is recommended for forage. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Also sown broadcast for hay at the rate of 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Stands dry weather well.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.35.

EARLY (COMBINE) HEGARI

This new strain is ready for harvest two weeks before regular Hegari—smaller leaves, smaller stalks, adapted to combining. Recommended for late planting—it makes a good grain crop.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.35.

TRACY SIRUP SORGO

(100 day)

Released for commercial culture in 1953 after comparative tests at four Mississippi Experiment Stations and U. S. Sugar Plant Station at Meridian, as very superior mid-season (100 day) sirup sorgo, 9 to 12 ft. high on good ground, favorable conditions; stalks medium in diameter, juicy, crush easily in the usual small mills. Juice has high total sugar content producing large yields good quality sirup. Tested with White African of similar maturity, Tracy showed more tons of stalks, more gallons sirup per ton of stalk, more gallons sirup (321 gals.) per acre. Almost no lodging. In 10 years testing disease damage not severe. Plant for best results April 15 to May 20, 38 to 40 inch rows; hill-drop 3 to 4 seed per hill 24 in. apart. Important note: Treat seed with Arasan before planting.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.95.

MILO MAIZE

COMBINE MILO MAIZE. In the West where Milo Maize has been grown for several years one of the Experiment Stations developed a low growing variety that can be combined, filling a long felt need. This grows only 2 to 3 feet tall, very little stalk to bother with, is a tremendous yielder of grain, which has a feeding value about 90% of corn, very fattening, much easier to raise than corn. Some of our planter friends planted several hundred acres of it in the spring of 1953 and they are crazy about it. Plant when ground is warm, 3 foot rows, 5 to 6 pounds per acre, cultivate like corn. Sow June 10th to 25th so nights will be longer than days when grain is maturing on stalk. Cover 1½ inches, after plant is knee high, cultivate a few times and as shallow as possible. Martin and Plainsman are two of the most popular strains.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.35.

SAPLING CANE

(Formerly Arkansas Honey Drip)

Many state institutions grow this sorghum year after year for their own use. Medium early maturity, ready to mill before bad weather begins. Yield usually 150 to 200 gals. acre, clear color, easy flowing, excellent quality. Medium height stalks, not as tall as later Ribbon cane, but excellent grade silage. Plant early in May, 8 to 10 lb. per acre, cultivate like cotton, leaving plants 10 to 12 inches apart in row.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

SILAGE CANE

JAPANESE RIBBON CANE. (Often called Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane.) A most valuable ensilage crop, the stalks growing 12 to 15 feet tall, very juicy, and nutritious, makes a tremendous tonnage. We do not offer Japanese Ribbon Cane for sirup since cane cross pollinizes so readily with non-sirup canes that it may produce no sirup, or inferior grade. We recommend for silage only.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

ATLAS SORGO

A large, drought resistant, heavy yielding, semi-sweet forage sorghum. Since it produces an unbelievable amount and a tremendous tonnage of leaves and stalk of above average in food value, we recommend this cane without reservation for silage. It is earlier maturing than our best native silage canes and corn. Plant when ground is warm in spring, 5 to 10 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

FODDER CANE

EARLY AMBER CANE. One of the earliest sorghums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre; 8 to 10 pounds plants an acre in 3½ to 4-foot rows.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

EARLY ORANGE CANE. About 10 days later than Early Amber Cane, but makes a taller and more leafy growth. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. It may be grown with soy beans and cow peas as recommended for Early Amber Cane and the quantity to plant an acre is the same. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels broadcast or 8 to 10 pounds in 3½ to 4-foot rows to an acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

RED TOP or SUMAC. Grown extensively in Middle Tennessee. Succeeds well in that section. Very sweet and one of the best for hay. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels broadcast or 8 to 10 pounds in 3½ to 4-foot rows to an acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

SAGRAIN

In feeding value has 90 per cent value corn, can be fed to hogs, chickens, cattle and work stock. Plant as early in the spring as frost will allow. Will then be ready to harvest when the crops are laid by, usually along about August 1st. Splendid in combination with Biloxi Beans. Eight to ten pounds will seed an acre, planted in 3 to 3½-foot rows.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

HUDSON SAF-T-LOK TOP

No. 293 LEADER—3½ Gal. size, Safety camlock type. Postpaid, \$11.17.

No. 291 BOOSTER—3 Gal. size, Safety camlock type. Postpaid, \$9.12.

No. 220 BUGWISER—2¼ Gal. size, Safety camlock type. Postpaid, \$8.57.

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

HUDSON SIMPLEX INNER SEAL

No. 310 PERFECTION—4 Gal. size. Postpaid, \$16.29.

No. 335 CLIMAX—3 Gal. size. Postpaid, \$14.50.

HUDSON FAVORITE

(Ideal for Ladies)

No. 9 NEW SAF-T-LOCK—2 Gal. size. Postpaid, \$9.85.

HUDSON CARDINAL CONTINUOUS

No. 436. Has the highly convenient new two spray nozzle which adapts it for all types spraying, 3 quart. Postpaid, \$2.95.

No. 3603 HUDSON SUNSHINE PORTA- SPRAYER

Lever operated pump, develops 200 pounds pressure, 15 gallon tank. Has 6 feet of hose, 3-foot extension rod and automatic shut-off.

F.O.B. MEMPHIS

No. 3603, Steel Wheel, \$38.97.

No. 3604, Cushion Tire, \$43.95.

Pressure Tank for above, \$16.57.

No. 3403 HUDSON IDEAL PORTA-SPRAYER

High pressure portable sprayer, 200 pounds pressure, 15 gallon tank. Has 10 feet ¾ inch spray hose, 3 feet ½ inch steel extension spray rod.

F.O.B. MEMPHIS

No. 3403, Steel Wheel, \$51.85.

No. 3404, Cushion Tire, \$56.81.

HUDSON CONTINUOUS

No. 431, Improved 1 quart.

Postpaid, \$1.75.

HUDSON ADMIRAL DUSTER

No. 766 C. Will effectively handle any powder insecticide, and apply in any quantity desired.

Postpaid, \$2.80.

DUST-QUIK DUSTER

No. 82. New type Hudson Bellows type duster.

Postpaid, \$8.80.

ROOT MODEL C-3 B ROTARY DUSTER

One of the highest quality, most efficient Crank Dusters in the market. Constructed of the finest material and precision workmanship in every detail. Can be used to dust either single or double rows. Hopper capacity 7½ lbs. dust. Complete 2-row attachment. Postpaid, \$33.20.

HUDSON SPRAY HOSE AND PARTS

If possible send worn part when ordering.

No. 4168 Angle Nozzleea. \$.95

No. 4562 Perfection Valve.....ea. 2.30

Hose Nozzle Clampsea. .10

Whirl, Discs, Brass Screens,

Outside Discs, Nozzle

Washersea. .10

¾ Kem-Oil Red

Spray Hoseper ft. .30

2 Ft. Extension Spray Rods.....ea. 1.10

4 Ft. Extension Spray Rods.....ea. 1.60

No. 4166 Straight Nozzleea. .95

ARASAN

The latest organic types seed treatment for corn, peanuts, and vegetables. Contains no mercury or other metal compound. Protects seed against certain soil-borne organisms, and destroys many surface seed-borne organisms. 1½ to 4 oz. per 100 lbs. of seed, depending on the crop. Prices: ¾ oz. 25c; 8 oz. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$3.20; 10 lbs. \$10.35 Postpaid, ¾ oz. 30c; 8 oz. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.55; 10 lbs. \$11.10.

CERESAN M

Latest seed disinfectant from Du Pont laboratories, Ceresan M has been tested and is recommended by Experiment Stations. Treatment usually reduces seed decay and damping-off, frequently improves stands and yields of many crops. One-half oz. will treat a bushel of small grain; 1 oz., bu. peas; 1½ oz., bu. flax and fuzzy cottonseed; 2 oz., 100 lbs. acid-delinted cottonseed; 3 oz., 100 lbs. mechanically-delinted cottonseed. Prices: 14 oz. \$1.60; 3 lbs. \$4.45; 40 lbs. \$44.95; 100 lbs. \$106.60. Postpaid, 14 oz. \$1.80; 3 lbs. \$4.80.

ACTIVO

Make your own fertilizer with Activo. Build rich fertile soil that will grow prettier flowers and healthier vegetables and fruits. Makes rich activated fertilizer from waste, leaves, garbage, grass, chaff, corncocks, etc. No manure required. Turns garbage into humus without odor in 2 to 6 weeks. Postpaid, No. 2 size, up to 450 lbs. waste, \$1.35; No. 7 size, for up to 1,700 lbs. waste, \$3.15; No. 20 size, for up to 4,000 lbs. waste, \$7.15.

GRO-STUFF

A soluble plant food to speed growth and increase the size of flowers, vegetables, shrubs, house plants. A highly concentrated water-soluble fertilizer planned to provide the most nutritional help possible as you "gro stuff". Easily and completely dissolved in water. Can be applied at any time. 1½ level tablespoons Gro-Stuff to 2 gallons of water. Postpaid, 5 oz. can, 55c; 1 lb. can, \$1.60.

SEMESAN

America's leading metallic type seed treatment. Gives flower and vegetable seeds a healthy start. Usually reduces seed rotting and damping-off. Effective against many seed-borne diseases. One oz. treats up to 60 lbs. of seed. Prices: 4 oz. \$1.20; 12 oz. \$3.40. Postpaid, 4 oz. \$1.30; 12 oz. \$3.65.

CERESAN M-2X

Recommended for Slurry Treating of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Sorghum, and Cotton. Non-dusting — Adheres to seed. Small packages eliminate measuring and weighing. Same cost as Ceresan per bushel of seed treated. Each 5-lb. can includes a separate container of specially formulated sticking agent. Double strength—use ½ as much as Ceresan M per bushel of seed treated. Prices: 5 lbs. \$10.70 Postpaid, 5 lbs. \$12.20.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE

When mixed with the soil at rate of 2 pounds to 20 square feet, it adds acidity, giving vigor and increased growth to such acid loving plants as Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Hydrangeas, etc. Postpaid, 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 25 lbs. \$3.60.

TERRA-LITE— VERMICULITE

Use Terra-Lite for fall bulb planting. Bulbs are able to expand freely and are kept at a uniform temperature and moisture condition. Terra-Lite promotes a more vigorous growth and better blooms. Is ideal for a mulch on all plants. Insulates against winter snows. Is ideal for new lawns. Bulbs stored in Terra-Lite stay firm and plump. Insulate against cold and dampness, and the bulbs will not dry out. Postpaid, gal. bag 75c; ½ bu. bag \$1.35; 2 bu. bag \$2.65; F.O.B. Memphis, 3 bu. bag \$2.25.

IRON SULPHATE

Excellent for Azaleas, Camellias, Boxwood. Use 1 heaping tablespoonful per gallon of water. Postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

SEMESAN BEL

Easy and effective treatment for seed potatoes. No messy soaking—just dip, drain, dry and plant. Generally reduces seed-piece decay, seed-borne scab and rhizoctonia. One pound treats 60 to 80 bushels of seed. Prices: 3 oz. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$3.30. Postpaid, 3 oz. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$3.55.

2% CERESAN

Many reports of increased yields from cottonseed treated with Ceresan have been received from cotton state authorities. It generally reduces seed rotting and damping-off, resulting in more uniform stands. One oz. treats 5 to 8 bushels of seed. Prices: 1½ lbs. \$2.15; 75 lbs. \$72.70. Postpaid, 1½ lbs. \$2.45.

PLANTABBS

Makes a world of difference in your plants. Start feeding early and enjoy spring and fall garden flowers unsurpassed in size, color and profusion. Your potted plants will go through the winter season with lovelier, healthier foliage while Geraniums, African Violets and other blooming kind will out-do themselves. Postpaid, 10 tablets 10c; 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00.

HYPONEX PLANT FOOD

HYPONEX is a complete and balanced plant food, for vegetables and plants of all kinds. Can be used in dry or liquid form, teaspoonful makes 1 gallon, 1 pound makes 100 gallons. Grows superior plants in soil, sand or water. Analysis: 7 per cent nitrogen; 6 per cent phosphoric acid; 19 per cent potash, with vitamin B-1 added. Postpaid, 3 oz. can 30c; 7 oz. can 65c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

BONE MEAL

Especially fine for roses and peonies. For best results use twice a year (early spring and late summer). Use about a teaspoonful each time, sprinkle the bush or plant about one inch away. For other purposes and over large areas use 8 to 10 pounds to 100 square feet. Postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

ANTIROT 10-X WOOD PRESERVATIVE

Treatment for fence posts, poles, sills, bridge timbers, frame buildings, etc. Also recommended for termite prevention. This may be cold soaked, vertical tank method on fence posts, or horizontal tank method. It can be used on frame building with the sprayer or may be brushed on with regular paint brush. It should be diluted before using at the rate of one part concentrate to 10 parts of oil such as fuel oil, kerosene or mineral spirits. One gallon concentrate makes 11 gallons of solution. In addition to treating the sills or joists this can be used to poison the soil where termites prevail. The best insurance you can get against decay and termites. Safe for livestock fencing, treated wood is easy to handle—economical and easy to use—treatment is lasting. Write for complete folder.

Postpaid, 1 gallon \$4.95; F.O.B. Memphis, 5 gallons \$18.75; 55 gallons \$140.00.

AMMATE WEED KILLER

Gives quick, permanent kill of poison ivy, poison oak, and other woody perennials. Easy to apply as a spray or in dry solution. Kills both foliage and roots.

Postpaid, 2-lb. bottle \$1.50; 6-lb. bottle \$3.50.

ACME WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR

An improved dusting sulphur for home use which can also be used as a liquid spray. Recommended to control mildew, leaf spot, black spot and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations and certain other foliage, also red spiders on evergreens. 98 per cent passes through 325-mesh screen.

Postpaid, 2-lb. carton \$1.10.

ACME WEED KILLER

Destroys weeds and all vegetation. The kind to use on driveways, clay courts, paths, etc. Also widely used in spotting out dandelions, plantain, and other noxious lawn weeds by application undiluted, using a weed cane or squirt-bottom oil can.

Postpaid, pt. 95c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$3.40.

ATLACIDE

Readily soluble in water, it is applied as a spray. It does not destroy weeds by merely burning off the leaf surface by caustic action—Atlacide penetrates and kills roots! Consequently, weeds are permanently eradicated.

Price F.O.B. Memphis, 100-lb. drum \$14.50.



ARSENATE OF LEAD

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray.

Postpaid, 1b. bag 95c; 4-lb. bag \$1.90.

BLUESTONE (Copper Sulphate)

Formula for making Homemade Bordeaux. Dissolve our Powdered Bluestone at the rate of 4 pounds to 50 gallons of water. It will require only a few minutes' stirring to dissolve Powdered Bluestone. Then, while stirring, add 6 pounds hydrated lime to the above mixture. If the above directions are correctly followed you will have 50 gallons of standard strength 4-6-50 Bordeaux. By combining the Bluestone and the Lime in different proportions, one can make any strength Bordeaux Mixture desired. In Bordeaux formulas the first figure given means pounds of Bluestone (Copper Sulphate); the second figure means pounds of hydrated lime, and the third figure means gallons of water. Use only wooden or crockery containers for dissolving Bluestone.

SNOWFORM (Powdered)—Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

BLACK LEAF 40

To enjoy the delights of a good garden your vegetables and flowers must have protection against insect pests. Experienced gardeners everywhere guard their gardens with "Black Leaf 40." Economical—a little makes a lot of spray. Effective—Black Leaf 40 has double killing action—by contact and also by fumes. Directions on label.

Postpaid, 1-oz. bottle 50c; 5-oz. bottle \$1.20; 1-lb. bottle, \$3.30; 2-lb. bottle \$5.65; 5-lb. can \$8.10; 10-lb. can \$15.45.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Fungi-Bordo)

An extremely fine, fluffy Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form. Fungi-Bordo may be used on apples, pears, cherries, grapes, strawberries, potatoes, beans, tomatoes, celery and other vegetables for the control of Blotch, Blight, Leaf Spot, Anthracnose and many other fungus diseases. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Fungi-Bordo.

Postpaid, 1-lb. carton \$1.00; 4-lb. bag \$1.95.

6% CHLORDANE DUST

For dusting in gardens and on lawns to control ants, cutworms, cinch bugs, chiggers, earwigs, slugs, snails, sowbugs, sod webworms, wireworms, white grubs, including Japanese beetle grubs, root infesting maggots and many others. In the home for cockroaches, silverfish, carpet beetles, crickets, etc.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 95c; 4 lbs. \$2.00.

CALCIUM ARSENATE

The cheapest arsenical insecticide on the market but of great economy and efficiency for certain purposes. The accepted dust for boll weevil poisoning on cotton; also recommended to combat chewing insects on potatoes, vegetables, cotton and certain fruit trees.

Postpaid, 1-lb. bag, 80c; 4-lb. bag \$1.10.

CHLORAX SPRAY POWDER

Offers remarkably good kill of both shallow and deep-rooted weeds and grasses, plus a long-lasting residual effect which substantially discourages regrowth. Is not selective and proper dosage will kill practically all weeds and grasses, excepting those actually growing in water.

Postpaid, 4 lbs. \$2.50.



CHAMPION TREE KILLER

For trees, shrubs and vines. Trees die quicker, stumps rot quicker, than with the old method of deadening. Kills any variety when properly applied. Use any time trees are in leaf and before grass or weeds mature seeds.

Postpaid, gal. \$2.85; 1 quart \$1.35.

CRYOLITE

A fluorine insecticide; has been used by a large number of state experiment stations and individual growers. Safe and economical for use on peaches, tobacco, beans, melons, cucumbers, cabbage and potatoes in the control of the beetles and worms.

Postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 80c.

25% DDT LIQUID CONCENTRATED

A highly effective compound for exterminating various insects, which requires only the addition of water to obtain a full 5% DDT strength, the recognized concentration for maximum killing efficiency, yet with complete safety to the user. Pestroy, when diluted with water, is economical, fireproof, odorless, long-lasting, is not harmed by freezing and is equally effective when applied with either brush or spray.

Postpaid, 1 pt. 90c; 1 qt. \$1.65; 1 gal. \$3.25.

DOWFUME W-85

A concentrated solution containing 83% by weight of ethylene dibromide. It is designed for use by those who have applicators that will handle concentrates or for those who have suitable mixing equipment for diluting W-85 with high flash naphtha such as Stoddard Solvent to give any desired solution of ethylene dibromide for soil fumigation.

Prices F.O.B. Memphis, 5 gallons \$30.75; 30 gallons \$175.50.

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

ESTERON 245

Esteron 245, containing an ester of trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, is specific for Osage orange and bramble control. It is very promising in controlling certain 2,4-D resistant plants such as some species of ribes (currants and gooseberries) as well as many other woody species including poison ivy. It is also very effective stump treatment and preliminary results from dormant applications to bark have been extremely promising. Contains 4 pounds of 2,4,5-T acid equivalent per gallon.

Prices F.O.B. Memphis, 1 gallon \$12.11; 5 gallon drum \$59.35.

2-4 DOW WEED KILLER, FORMULA 40

2-4 Dow Weed Killer, Formula 40, containing alkanolamine salts of 2,4-D, is used on lawns, golf courses, parks, playgrounds and other recreational areas; along highways, railroad right-of-ways; in airfields, ditches, fence rows, pasture lands; and around farm buildings for the control of dandelion, goldenrod, ragweed, plantain (broad and narrow leaf), thistles, dock, wild carrot, mustard, mallow and many other broad-leaved weeds without injury to most grasses.

2-4 Dow Weed Killer, Formula 40, is highly recommended for selective spraying of wheat, oats, rye, barley, rice, and sugar cane for controlling a wide variety of annual and perennial weeds. Ideal for low volume application.

Prices F.O.B. Memphis: 1 gallon \$4.09; 5 gallon drum \$19.30; 30 gallon drum, \$108.60; 55 gallon drum \$195.25.

DOWFUME EB-5

Proper application of a grain fumigant, as with all farm chemicals, is vital to good results. Dowfume EB-5, Dows effective grain fumigant containing ethylene dibromide, will do a good job when applied properly.

Prices F.O.B. Memphis, 1 gallon \$3.10; 5 gallons \$13.95.

DOWFUME W-40

A soil fumigant containing 41% by weight of ethylene dibromide, which is highly effective in the control of wireworms, nematodes and other soil pests. It is a water-clear solution, formulated especially for direct preplanting application to the soil by soil fumigation equipment designed for large-scale field application.

Prices F.O.B. Memphis, 1 gallon \$3.55.

DRY LIME SULPHUR

A standard 33-degree Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder, but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. For dormant spraying, dissolve 12 to 15 pounds in each 50 gallons of water.

Postpaid, 1-lb. can \$1.15; 5-lb. can \$3.95.

ESTERON TEN-TEN

Esteron Ten-Ten is a low-volatility ester. It is a powerful new 2,4-D ester weed killer which is more effective than Esteron 44 on thistle and other hard-to-kill weeds. It has low volatility and high acid content per gallon plus the ability to withstand severe storage conditions. It promises great usefulness where tough weeds are the No. 1 problem. It contains the proved highly effective propylene glycol butyl ester of 2,4-D.

Prices F.O.B. Memphis, 1 gallon \$5.85; 5 gallon drum \$28.00.

ESTERON BRUSH KILLER

Esteron Brush Killer is a liquid formulation containing equal amounts of propylene glycol butyl ether ester of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T. These powerful low-volatility esters offer a greater margin of safety in so far as vapor drift is concerned. Esteron Brush Killer will control most woody plants. It is used extensively by utility companies and railroads in cleaning and maintaining right-of-ways and is recommended for year-round farm use for pastures, roadsides, fence rows or other places where brush is a problem.

Prices F.O.B. Memphis, 1 quart \$3.75; 1 gallon \$8.96; 5 gallon drum \$43.70.

FRUIT SPRAY MIX GENERAL PURPOSE

A properly balanced mixture of lead arsenate, lime, zinc sulphate and wettable sulphur, and a sticking and spreading agent, designed to give the small orchardist, when used in recommended dosage of 14 lbs. per 100 gal. of water, a complete balanced and buffered spray for peaches without the bother of mixing and buying many separate ingredients.

Postpaid, 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.60.

FERMATE FUNGICIDE

Extensive tests of Fermate Fungicide by Experiment Station investigations and by growers show that it is an outstanding protective fungicide. Fermate is used to control cedar rust on apples, blue mold in tobacco seed beds, anthracnose on tomatoes, scab on apples and pears.

Postpaid, 8-oz. can \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$3.00.

GARDEN GUARD

The killing ingredient is Rotenone, non-injurious to humans and warm-bodied animals. Furthermore, Rotenone is very effective as it acts both as a contact and stomach poison against a wide range of insects.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 4 lbs. \$1.95.

HOUSTON'S ROTENONE MIXTURE

For controlling Mexican bean beetle, potato bugs, tomato and cabbage worms and bugs, also controls aphids on Mustard, Kale, Turnips, Collards, etc.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION

A powerful fungicide as well as being a contact insecticide. Used in heavy concentrations of 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water in the dormant season, it will effectively control San Jose and several other of the less resistant scale insects. For the dormant spraying of peaches it will control the leaf curl (fungus disease) of peach and scale insects at the same time.

Postpaid, 1 pt. 85c; 1 qt. \$1.25; gal. \$2.20.

LINDANE 25% WETTABLE

Is used for Residual control of flies, roaches, ants and mosquitoes in livestock barns and other buildings and for application to livestock to control certain pests such as ticks, lice and sarcoptic mange mites. Also useful in the control of certain tobacco and vegetable pests.

Postpaid, 1 lb. tin \$3.10

MIKE WETTABLE SULPHUR

A trade name for the new Microscopic extra fine prepared sulphur. Mixes readily with water in combination with Lime, Arsenate of Lead, etc. Mike Sulphur is one of the finest and best materials of its kind, as it really stays in suspension and therefore gives the needed results.

Postpaid, 1 lb. can 95c; 4-lb. bag \$1.10.

MH-40

Plant-Growth Inhibitor and Herbicide Controls Wild Onion and Wild Garlic

Cuts mowing costs of cemeteries, parks, highways. For control of wild onions, apply 7½ pounds MH-40 in 20 gallons of water per acre in the spring or fall when 90 to 95 per cent of the bulbs have started regrowth. For control of wild garlic apply 7½ to 15 pounds of MH-40 in 20 or more gallons of water per acre in spring or fall after growth is well under way.

MH-40 is also used to temporarily inhibit growth of grass along highways, also to control quack grass.

Postpaid, 1 lb. jar, \$3.40; 5 lb. drum \$15.25.

MARLATE 50 METHOXYCHLOR

Kills flies faster and remains effective as long as DDT. Controls flies where DDT has failed. Less toxic even than rotenone to both livestock and human beings. A safe and effective insecticide for use on most field and garden plants. Used in the orchard for control of codling moth, oriental fruit moth and leafhopper and in the garden for bean beetle, flea beetle, cucumber beetle, leafhopper, cabbage worm and melon worm. Sprayed at the rate of 1 lb. to 50 gallons of water. Write for descriptive folder.

Postpaid, 8 oz. can \$1.30; 4 lbs. \$4.00.

NEW IMPROVED WEEDONE

Contains 2,4,5-T plus 2,4-D. Kills lawn weeds (dandelions, plantain, wild onion etc.) poison ivy, poison oak, wild blackberries, wild raspberries and over 100 other weeds and woody plants without killing the grass. Does not give off vapors that injure sensitive plants such as rose bushes, tomatoes, flowers or ornamental shrubs.

Postpaid, 8 oz. can \$1.25; 1 qt. can \$3.00; 1 gal. can \$7.45.

F.O.B. Memphis, 5 gal. drum \$24.75.

OIL EMULSION

For a dormant spray, Oil Emulsion provides the cheapest, most effective and complete control of scale insects, aphids and thrips that winter over on trees. For scale control on all fruit trees, use 2½ gallons of Oil Emulsion to 97½ gallons of water, slightly more if scale infestation is heavy. If your water is extremely hard, 4 pounds Bordeaux added to each 50 gallons of water, before adding the oil, will prevent oil from curdling. To get best results, every part of the tree must be completely covered. Spray in fall, after leaves and fruit are off, or in spring before buds swell. To control peach leaf curl and scale, combine Oil Emulsion with prepared Bordeaux Mixture or homemade Bordeaux.

Postpaid, 1 pt. 85c; 1 qt. \$1.25; gal. \$2.20.

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

PARADOW

Paradow (pure paradichlorobenzene) is a white crystalline substance which vaporizes slowly at ordinary temperatures. The gas given off is approximately five times heavier than air and its odor resembles that of naphthalene. The gas is harmless to man, but decidedly poisonous to many insects when they are exposed to it for a considerable period of time. Time of application, October 1st to November 30th. It can also be used in the spring, early in March. Paradow is recommended for use in trees 6 years old and over.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

PARA-SCALECIDE

For control Peach Borers, You can control peach borers with far less labor and time than the old crystal method by using Para-SCALECIDE. A liquid method of applying para-dichlorobenzene. Millions of peach trees, both young and old, are treated with Para-SCALECIDE each year. Simply dilute Para-SCALECIDE 1 to 7 parts water and pour or spray against the base of the tree. Promptly throw a few shovelfuls of earth against the base to hold the fumes.

Postpaid, 1/2 pint \$1.00; 1 quart \$1.80; 1 gal. \$3.95. F.O.B. Memphis, 5 gal. drum \$13.00; 15 gal. drum \$29.40; 30 gal. drum \$49.90; 55 gal. drum \$77.00. DRUMS ARE INCLUDED AND NOT RETURNABLE.

SODIUM TCA 90%

Dow Sodium TCA 90% has become established as an excellent product for many grass control problems. Stands of noxious perennial grasses, such as quack, johnson, Bermuda and para can be practically controlled with one or more spray applications. Undesirable grass in headlands, drainage and irrigation ditches can be controlled, even on entire fields stands of grass can be controlled through the use of Dow Sodium TCA 90%.

Prices F.O.B. Memphis, 10 lbs. \$5.50; 50 lb. bag \$25.00; 100 lb. bag \$45.00.

5% ROTENONE

For control of cattle grubs. One pound will make 12 1/2 gallons of water and apply to back of animals using at least 400 pounds of pressure. First application should be made just after grubs cut the first holes through the back usually in November or December. Make two additional applications at least 30 days apart. Also for control of Mexican Bean Beetle, Flea Beetle, etc. Make first application when insects are first noticed. Continue applications at weekly intervals as necessary for control.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 7 1/2 lbs. \$5.10.

HOUSTONS 2% ROTENONE CATTLE GRUB AND LICE POWDER

Rotenone is the only material recommended by the bureau of cattle grub control. It is safe and effective and has proved its value through extensive use over a period of years. FOR CATTLE GRUB, use 4 to 6 ounces of dust per animal, rubbing it into the hair and grub openings with a stiff brush. Repeat as often as necessary. FOR LICE ON LIVESTOCK, dust thoroughly back, neck and head of animal and rub well into the hair. Repeat as often as necessary.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

WARFARIN

RAT AND MOUSE KILLER

Rat control is easy with this convenient product. Contains Warfarin, the anti-coagulant rodenticide, machine mixed with specially selected and processed grain that never becomes rancid or sour. Rats like it and continue to eat it until they die. No bait shyness, quickly destroys entire colonies. Also controls mice a little slower. Permanent bait stations are recommended, if replenished periodically, really eradicate large areas, prevent costly damage and destruction.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.10.

SABADILLA DUST

Red Devil Sabadilla Dust will usually control the hard-to-kill Harlequin Bug, Stink Bug, Squash Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle, Striped Cucumber Beetle and similar insects on Squash, Cucumber, Melons, Beans and other crops. Also controls Cabbage Worms, Loopers, Green Measuring Worms and the Diamond Back Moth on Turnips, Mustard, Collard and Cabbage.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.

SCALECIDE

The complete dormant spray is the safest and most effective means of getting rid of overwintering insects, invigorating your trees, and giving them a good healthy start for Spring growth. Kills scale, red mite, aphid (delayed dormant), bud moth, case bearer, pear psylla, over-wintering codling moth and many other pests. Apply just before the foliage starts in the spring. Simple, safe, easy to use. Give your trees, shrubs and vines protection SCALECIDE alone can give.

Postpaid, 1 pint \$1.00; 1 quart \$1.50; 1 gal. \$3.50; F.O.B. Memphis, 5 gal. drum \$11.50; 15 gal. drum \$26.08; 30 gal. drum \$40.94; 55 gal. drum \$59.96. DRUMS ARE INCLUDED AND ARE NOT RETURNABLE.

TRI-GEN ROSE FOOD

Highly concentrated plant food. A 5-10-5 blend of both inorganic foods, plus 10 essential trace elements, Hormones and Vitamin B-1. Scientifically compounded to produce (1) Healthy green foliage, (2) Vigorous roots and plants, and (3) bigger, more beautiful blooms. Also a fine "booster diet" for other flowers and vegetables.

Postpaid, 5 lb. \$1.20; 10 lb. \$2.00.

TOMATO DUST

Is especially prepared to control blight and worms preying on tomatoes. It also is equally effective in the control of leaf chewing insects and blight on many other vegetables such as potatoes, cucumbers, beans and cabbage; also many flowers as roses, azalea, evergreens, asters, and hollyhock.

Postpaid, 1-lb. sifter carton \$1.00; 4-lb. pkg. \$2.20.

MOLOGEN MOLE KILLER

MOLOGEN. Eliminates moles in two or three days. It is easy to use and there is no messy disposal job. It is non-poisonous to birds and pets. Emits no gas and is odorless. Mologen may be safely used in bulb and flower beds—wherever it is used it creates an unfavorable environment for moles. Mologen is prepared in powder form and will not injure the grass or soil. It is highly endorsed by leading authorities.

Postpaid, 1/2-lb. size 75c; 1 1/2-lb. size \$1.55.

KWIK-KILL BAIT

For Cutworms, Slugs, Snails

This is an effective easy-to-use ready mixed prepared bait for killing cut worms, slugs, and snails. Will not injure vegetation if used as directed. Each pound of Kwik-Kill Bait is sufficient to treat 200 square feet of surface area.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 2 1/2 lbs. \$1.35.

TRI-GEN DUST

Tri-gen Dust contains the proper toxic ingredients to kill aphids and similar sucking insects. Balanced and safened against burning of foliage. Mildew, black spot and certain blights are kept under control by the incorporation of the proper and effective combination of fungicides. Used on roses and most garden crops.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$5.49.

TRI-GEN SPRAY

If your roses have the scientific protection which it provides, neither insects nor the dreaded Black Spot or mildew will harm or defoliate them.

POSTPAID PRICES

E. Economy Kit (makes 8 qts.).... \$1.80
A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts).... 2.70
B. Medium Kit (makes 64 qts.)..... 6.55
C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons).... 9.80

ZINC-SULPHATE

Recommended for use as a spray on peaches to control Bacterial Leaf Spot and to prevent arsenical injury to peach foliage. Use it in each of the summer sprays on peaches, beginning with the petal fall spray at the rate of 2 pounds to each 50 gallons. If you are using as much as 4 pounds of Hydrated Lime to 50 gallons of water in your regular material, additional lime is not necessary; otherwise, add 2 pounds Hydrated Lime to each 50 gallons.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

FLY FLAKES

Fly Flakes are small solid "flakes" for use against adult and maggot stages of house flies and soldier fly maggots. Kills flies and maggots resistant to many other insecticides. They feast on the flakes then die. Double action, kills adults and maggots, fast acting, kills flies in minutes; lasting, kills for several days. Simply scatter by hand.

Postpaid, 1 lb. shaker can \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.30; 10 lbs. \$3.95; F.O.B. Memphis, 25 lbs. \$7.75.

ISOTOX LINDANE SPRAY

Use on beef cattle, sheep and horses to control lice, mange, flies, mosquitoes and fleas. Can also be used on dairy cattle for control of lice and mange. Effective surface spray for dairy barns, calf pens, dog kennels and similar buildings for residual control of flies, fleas, mites, roaches, mosquitoes and ants.

Postpaid, 4 ozs. \$1.10.

ORTHO FLY KILLER

Contains Gamma Isomer of BHC 10.70%, TEPP 4.70% Phosphates 7.03%. Use to control resistant and non-resistant house flies in dairy barns, creameries and livestock barns.

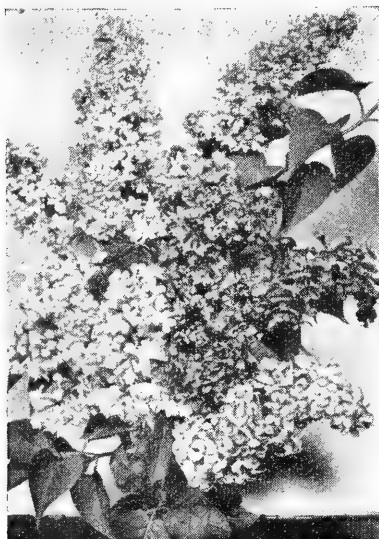
Postpaid, 4 ozs. \$1.45.

DIPTEREX-199

For Control of Flies and Roaches. Dipterex goes further and kills more flies per pound because every grain is a deadly fly-killer bait. One pound is enough to kill 2,000,000 flies. Easy to use, nothing to mix, just scatter free-flowing grains from moisture-proof, shaker-type container. Has no odor and won't stain.

Postpaid, 1 lb. shaker can, \$1.65.

Home Beautification – SHRUBS • TREES



LILACS

ALTHEA (*Hibiscus syriacus*). Blooms throughout the summer, and it most accommodating about soil or location. Furnished in following colors: Pink and Red. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush). Flowers from early summer until severe frost. During its blooming period it attracts butterflies by the hundreds, hence the name Butterfly Bush. 1½ to 2 ft. size. Postpaid, each 85c.

CALYCANTHUS OR SWEETSHRUB (*Calycanthus floridus*). A low growing shrub with sweet scented flowers and aromatic wood. Should be planted in partial shade. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Flowering Quince). Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers which are produced in late winter and early spring before the shrub puts out foliage. Yellow fruits produced in autumn. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia indica*). The most showy and doubtless the one most satisfactory plant for the South. Withstands drought well and blooms all summer. The soft, fluffy flowers of crinkled, crepey petals, are borne in dense heads on erect stems.

Crape Myrtle, Pink. Flowers bright, clear pink, of LaFrance rose.

Crape Myrtle, Red. A deep crimson in color, exceedingly bright and showy.

Crape Myrtle, White. Not quite so hardy as other sorts. Flowers white with soft tinge of pink. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). Somehow the Forsythia tells us spring is here more than any other of the blooming shrubs, for the delicate yellow flowers definitely belong to that season and no other. They thrive in almost any soil. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

HYDRANGEA, PEE-GEE (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*). Immense panicles of pure white flowers in June and July lasting several weeks. Should be protected from hot sun. Sizes 1¼ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

FRENCH LILAC. Old-fashioned shrub that blooms in early Spring. We offer these in Lavender, White, Deep Red, Reddish Purple and Lilac Pink. Postpaid, each 85c.

MOCKORANGE (*Philadelphus*). Suitable for massing with other shrubs or for specimen planting. Very free flowering and exceptionally hardy in all locations. Blooms late in spring. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each, 85c.

SNOWBALL, Common (*Viburnum opulus* sterile). An old favorite. Rather tall growing; foliage large and coarse; showy flowers in large, white globular heads, making a complete "snowball." Does best in cool, shaded places. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER (*Spiraea bumalda*, Anthony Waterer). Of dwarf, bushy, spreading growth. Flowers in corymbs of bright-rose. Does best in partial shade. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

SPIREA, BILLARDI (*Spiraea billardi*). A medium grower with slender spikes of rose-pink, fuzzy flowers. Blooms in early summer. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTE (*Spiraea Van Houttei*). Among the finest of the early spring flowering shrubs. A complete mass of white flowers in round clusters cover the plant in April. Foliage deeply cut and attractive. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

WEIGELIA, EVA RATHKE (*Weigela, Eva Rathke*). An upright, spreading shrub which produces in early summer super trumpet-shaped flowers of distinct shade of red. Size 1½ to 2. Postpaid, each 85c.

WEIGELIA, PINK (*Weigela Rosea*). Medium growing, upright and useful as specimen or in group plantings. In spring the trumpet-shaped flowers make magnificent display. Flowers medium, varying from delicate flesh pink to deep rose, giving a variegated effect. Size 1½ to 2 ft. Postpaid, each 85c.

HEDGE PLANTS

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER SOUTH. Most popular evergreen plant in the South; rich green foliage, compact growth. 1½ to 2 ft. Well blanching plants. Postpaid, 25 plants \$3.00; 50 plants \$5.50; 100 plants \$10.00.

PRIVET, OVALIFOLIUM (*California Privet*). The well-known variety, vigorous grower. Deep glossy green leaves; fine for hedges or screening purposes. 1½ to 2 ft. Well branched plants. Postpaid, 25 plants \$3.00; 50 plants \$5.50; 100 plants \$10.00.



"DOGZOFF"

Spray it on shrubs and evergreens to keep dogs from becoming a nuisance. One spraying will last three or four weeks.

3-oz. bottle, postpaid, \$1.00.

NANDINA

Attractive foliage tinted pink in spring aging to light green in summer and bronze tipped in winter. White summer flowers. Red berries in winter. Postpaid, each \$1.35.

GARDENIA

GARDENIA (Cape Jasmine). Glossy leaves. Has waxy textured white flowers. Postpaid, each \$1.10.

VINES

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET. A most attractive native vine. Fall and Winter. A vigorous grower. Postpaid, each 70c.

GOLDFLAME HONEYSUCKLE. The finest of the honeysuckles. Strong grower, prolific bloomer from June till frost producing clusters of fragrant flame red trumpet like flowers lined with gold. Postpaid, each 70c.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. Vigorous strong grower which retains its color well into winter. Pure white flowers changing to yellow. Fragrant, easily grown and blooms abundantly. Postpaid, each 70c.

SILVER LACE VINE. Fast growing, good foliage, free from insects, requires sunny exposure and is covered in the summer with foamy sprays of pure white flowers. Postpaid, each 70c.

PURPLE WISTERIA. Long hanging clusters of fragrant royal purple flowers. Postpaid, each 70c.

WHITE WISTERIA. Similar to purple, but has white flowers. These are also grafted plants. Postpaid, each 70c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

MIAMOSA. A small graceful tree, topped with finely cut foliage. In summer produces a mass of pink flowers. Ultimate height 20 to 25 feet. Postpaid, each \$1.60.

FLOWERING PEACH. (White, Red and Pink.) Large shrub or small tree which, in early spring before the leaves appear, bears a profusion of rose-like double flowers. Postpaid, each \$1.25.

FLOWERING PLUM Small growing tree with long slender branches on which appear, in early spring before the leaves are formed, an abundance of light pink blossoms. Postpaid, each \$1.50.

FLOWERING CRAB APPLES. (Japanese Flowering Crab.) Warm red buds, opening single light pink, fragrant. Most prolific. Postpaid, each \$1.75.

WHITE DOGWOOD. A native tree producing long white four petaled flowers in early spring. Foliage attractive all summer, taking on bright coloring in the fall, also red branches which hang on into the winter. Tree grows to medium size and is very attractive planted in shrub borders or in contrast to Red Bud. Postpaid, each \$2.00.

PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Resembles the native White Dogwood in habit of growth and blooming period. Flowers of deep rose or light red and very showy. Postpaid, each \$3.25.

RED BUD (Judas Tree). One of the earliest flowering trees to bloom in spring and is covered with lovely rose-pink flowers. Postpaid, each \$1.50.

CHINESE ELM. Shapely form, unexcelled for quick shade. It is rapid grower. Postpaid, each \$1.60.

GROW MORE FRUITS AND BERRIES

HOW and WHEN to Plant Nursery Stock

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

The holes for planting must be large enough to receive the roots freely, without cramping or bending them from their natural position. All broken or mutilated portions of the roots must be cut off so as to leave the ends smooth and sound. All trees should be planted two or three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row; pack the soil very firmly about the roots by trampling with the feet, being careful not to bark or break the roots. Leave three inches of the surface soil loose to serve as a mulch. If the ground is very dry apply one or two pails of water before this soil mulch is in place, and after the water has soaked away it can then be placed over the moist soil. Never put manure so as to come in contact with the roots of any plant or tree. Plant any time from October 15th to March 15th, weather permitting.

HANDLING NURSERY STOCK UPON ARRIVAL—Receive your stock without delay and plant just as soon as possible. If weather conditions do not permit immediate planting or should planting be delayed more than one or two days, unpack stock, dip the roots in water, then heel-in in a well drained location, having the earth tramped solid about them. Stock which seems somewhat dry upon opening should be buried in wet soil for a day or so to live stems before planting. **CLAIMS**—Claims, for any reason, must be made in writing promptly upon receipt of the stock.

PLANTING DISTANCES

Fig—12 to 15 apart each way.
Peach—16 to 26 feet apart each way.
Apple—25 to 40 feet apart each way.
Cherry (sour)—16 to 25 feet apart each way.
Cherry (sweet)—24 to 40 feet apart each way.
Pear—24 to 40 feet apart each way.
Plum and Apricot—20 to 24 feet apart each way.
Pecans—40 to 80 feet apart each way.
Black Raspberries and Dewberries—Rows 4 feet apart, 4 to 5 feet apart in row.
Blackberries and Youngberries—Rows 6 feet apart, 3 feet apart in row.
Red Raspberries—Rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 3 feet apart in rows.
Strawberries—Rows 24 to 36 inches apart, 12 to 18 inches apart in row.
Grape Vines and Boysenberries—Rows 8 to 10 feet apart, 8 feet apart in row.

VINES AND BERRY PLANTS

GRAPES. Two-year, No. 1 grade. Postpaid, 2 for 70c; 5 for \$1.50; 50 for \$12.00.

- ✓ **Concord (Blue).** Favorite blue-black juicy, sweet flavored. August.
- ✓ **California (Red).** New grape of excellent quality. Abundant fruit has proven to be a favorite.
- ✓ **Niagara (White).** Most popular white. Mild flavor.
- ✓ **Carmen (Black).** Best black for lower South.
- ✓ **Lutie (Pink).** Hardy, sweet. Will thrive anywhere.
- ✓ **Moore's Early (Blue).** Large, ripening a few weeks before Concord.
- ✓ **Delaware (Red).** Big yielder; sweet and juicy and most popular.

SCUPPERNONGS. Two-year. No. 1 grade. Postpaid, each \$1.00; six 90c each.

- ✓ **Bronze.** Very large, bronze flesh, sweet. One of the oldest and best.
- ✓ **Black.** Healthy, vigorous grower, prolific. Regular bearer. Large black fruit.

BOYSENBERRIES. THORNY TYPE. Berries purple. A blend between Raspberry, Blackberry and Loganberry. Delicious fresh, canned, jam or in pies. Postpaid, 10 plants \$1.60; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.00.

BOYSENBERRIES. THORNLESS TYPE. Absolutely thornless and practically seedless. Large maroon red; purple fruit. Postpaid, 10 for \$2.10; 25 for \$4.75; 100 for \$17.50.

RASPBERRIES. Two-year strong transplanted canes. Postpaid, 10 plants for \$2.15; 25 plants for \$4.50; 100 for \$16.50.

- ✓ **Latham.** Rich red fruit, ripens late, large size.
- ✓ **Sunrise.** Red, early ripening variety, long picking season, ideal for home garden.
- ✓ **Cumberland.** Large Blackcap, fine flavored. Postpaid, 10 plants for \$1.80; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$13.00.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

STRAWBERRIES. Set after frost in fall or before growth begins in spring; rows 24 to 36 inches apart, 12 to 18 inches in rows. Cultivate clean, mulch late in fall. Remove mulch after fruiting and spade in light dressing of manure. Select a good, clean place, free from Bermuda grass, so you can cultivate often without disturbing the roots of the plant. 10,000 to 12,000 plants to an acre. Postpaid, 100 plants, \$2.75; 500 for \$10.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

- ✓ **Klondyke.** Bright glossy red, fine quality, good for market or home use.

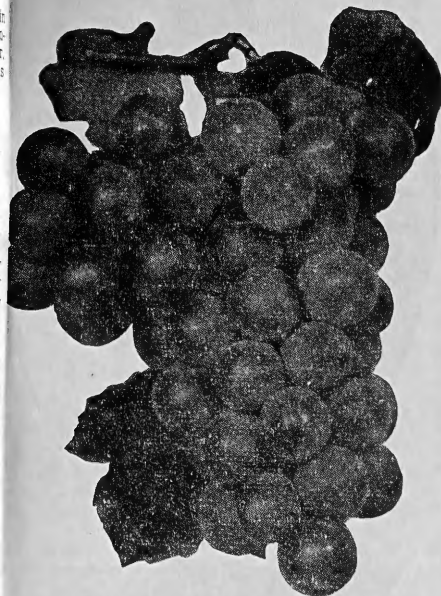
- ✓ **Blakemore.** Very early, bright red, profitable for market.

GIANT GEM EVERBEARING. By its outstanding performance, Giant Gem is now the leading Everbearing Strawberry. Very productive. Bright red berries are large, good quality and ripen evenly. They will bear this summer, 90 days after planting. Next year, they will bear spring, summer and fall. Postpaid, 100 plants \$3.75; 500, \$15.00; 1,000, \$21.00.

CRAG HERBICIDE-1

Prevents weeds before they grow in perennial flowers, shrubs, evergreens, strawberries, raspberries, beans, corn and asparagus. Four ounces will treat 3,000 sq. ft. for a period of 3 to 6 weeks. Apply when seeds are likely to germinate.

Postpaid, 4 oz. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$4.35. F.O.B. Memphis: 50 lb. drum, each, \$97.50.



TOP NOTCH APPROVED VARIETIES

APPLES

	1-9 Ea.	10 Ea.
One-year, 2 to 3 ft. size.....	Postpaid \$.75	\$.65
Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size.....	Postpaid 1.20	1.10
✓ EARLY HARVEST. Ripens late May, flesh yellow and juicy.	✓ STAYMAN WINESAP. Ripens in October. Skin dark red, flesh crisp, juicy.	
✓ YELLOW HORSE. Ripens in August, greenish yellow, large size, good cooking apple.	✓ TRANSCENDENT CRAB. Ripens in September. Bright yellow with bright red cheek.	
✓ JONATHAN. Ripens in September, skin red, flesh crisp, juicy.	✓ YELLOW DELICIOUS. Ripens in September, golden yellow, flesh crisp and sweet.	
✓ DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS. Ripens in September. Rich dark red skin, flesh sweet.	✓ YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Ripens in June, greenish yellow skin with white flesh.	
✓ RED JUNE. Ripens late June, deep red skin, flesh white and juicy.		

PEACHES

	1-9 Ea.	10 Ea.
One-year, 2 to 3 ft. size.....	Postpaid \$.75	\$.65
Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size.....	Postpaid 1.20	1.10
✓ BELLE OF GEORGIA. Freestone, ripens in August, skin white with red blush, flesh white and sweet.	✓ HILEY EARLY BELLE. Freestone, ripens July 20th, skin white, tinted red, flesh white.	
✓ HALE HAVEN. Freestone. Yellow with reddish tinge. Heavy bearer. Ripens late July.	✓ INDIAN CLING. Clingstone, ripens late August, flesh red, streaked white.	
✓ GOLDEN JUBILEE. Freestone, ripens about July 15th, yellow Elberta type.	✓ J. H. HALE. Freestone, ripens about August 10th, skin yellow and red, flesh yellow.	
✓ EARLY ELBERTA. Freestone, ripens July 15th, yellow flesh.	✓ RED HAVEN. Freestone. New early Peach. Excellent for home or market. Ripens late June.	
✓ ELBERTA. Freestone, ripens late July, skin yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow.		

PEARS

	1-9 Ea.	10 Ea.
One-year, 2 to 3 ft. size.....	Postpaid \$.85	\$.75
Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size.....	Postpaid 1.30	1.20
✓ BARTLETT. Skin yellow, with very sweet juicy flesh.	✓ KIEFFER. Greenish yellow skin, fine for preserving.	
✓ NEW ORIENT. Newest of all Pears. White flesh. Excellent for canning or eating.	✓ SECKEL. Small sugar pear. Sweetest and most prolific.	

PLUMS

	1-9 Ea.	10 Ea.
One-year, 2 to 3 ft. size.....	Postpaid \$.85	\$.75
Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size.....	Postpaid 1.30	1.20
✓ BURBANK. Large, mottled red and yellow; good quality; cling. Immense bearer July.	✓ RED JUNE. Bright deep red, fine quality, ripens in early July.	
✓ ABUNDANCE. Large, sweet, very early; amber turning to a bright cherry, ripens in June.	✓ DAMSON. Rich deep blue, fine for preserving. August.	

CHERRIES

	1-9 Ea.	10 Ea.
One-Year, 2 to 3 ft. size.....	Postpaid \$1.00	\$.90
Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size.....	Postpaid 1.40	1.30
✓ BLACK TARTARIAN. Sweet, ripens in May, skin black, large size.	✓ EARLY RICHMOND. Sour, ripens in May, sub-acid, skin light red.	
✓ GOVERNOR WOOD. Sweet, ripens the middle of May, color red and covered yellow.	✓ MONTMORENCY. Sour, ripens late May, large, rich, red.	

FIGS

	1-9 Ea.	10 Ea.
Two-year, 2 to 3 ft. size.....	Postpaid \$1.25	\$1.15
✓ NEW EVERBEARING. New improved, exceptionally hardy. August to October.	✓ BROWN TURKEY. Large, dark brown skin. Flesh red, very delicious flavor.	
✓ CELESTIAL. Makes large trees. Small pale violet fruit, fine flavored; very early.		

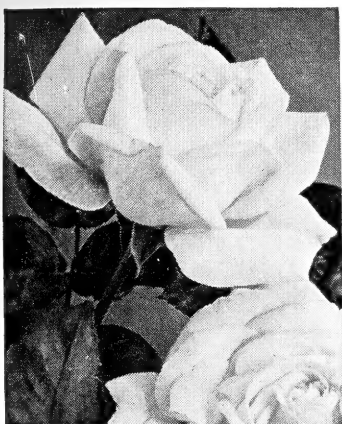
APRICOTS

	1-9 Ea.	10 Ea.
One-year, 2 to 3 ft. size.....	Postpaid \$.85	\$.75
Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size.....	Postpaid 1.30	1.20
✓ EARLY GOLDEN. Flesh orange, hardy and productive.	✓ MOORPARK. Large Freestone. Yellow and brown with darker specks. Excellent for canning.	

PAPER SHELL PECANS

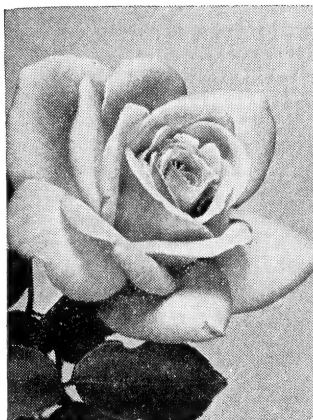
	1-9 Ea.	10 Ea.
2 to 3 ft. Grafted Trees.....	Postpaid \$2.10	\$1.90
✓ STUART. Bears early, oval shape, thin shell.	✓ SUCCESS. Large, almost round, thin shell.	
✓ SCHLEY. Long shaped, very thin shell.	✓ MAHAN GIANT PECAN. Largest pecan grown. Postpaid, 1 to 9, \$3.00 each; 10 or more, \$2.75 each.	





PEACE

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HELEN TRAUBEL

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CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. No. 455). The finest of all. Long blood red buds and brilliant cerise flowers. Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.

DIAMOND JUBILEE (Pat. No. 824). Soft buff-yellow with buff-orange center. Prolific. Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.

FASHION (Pat. No. 789). Now, coral suffused with rose, blooms long lasting. Always covered with clusters of exquisite blooms. Hardy, prolific and vigorous, possesses an enchanting old rose fragrance. Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.

FORTY-NINER (Pat. No. 792). Bicolored, vivid Orient red inside, chrome yellow outside. Postpaid, each \$2.25; 3 for \$6.00.

PEACE (Pat. No. 591). Large, perfectly formed and delicately colored in tones of gold, buff, white and apple-blossom; retains its shape and color long after cutting. Best of all new roses. Postpaid, each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.60.

K. T. MARSHALL (Pat. No. 607). An All-American winner of delicate pink buds open to deep coral pink, sun-resistant petals. Plants very hardy and bushy. Postpaid, each \$1.75; 3 for \$4.65.

CLIMBING HIGH NOON (Pat. No. 704). A splendid, long-stemmed, yellow. Pillar Rose, just right for bud vase. Postpaid, each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.60.

SHOW GIRL (Pat. No. 646). Deep pink. Has most beautiful, most perfect and longest buds of any deep pink variety. Strong plant, thriving in all climates. Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.

SUMMER SNOW (FLORIBUNDAS) (Pat. No. 416). Most prolific of white Floribundas; great drifts of beautiful, large clusters, all as clean as falling snow. Postpaid, each \$1.50; 3 for \$3.90.

VOGUE (Pat. No. 926). All America winner of 1952. A cherry coral shade, fragrant carnation scent. Bushy and compact. Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.

HELEN TRAUBEL (Pat. No. 1028). Rose named for a great American Concert artist. Light sparkling pink, has unusually long large slender buds. Postpaid, each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.60.

MOJAVE (Pat. No. 1176). Apricot orange, highlighted with warm nasturtium-red scarlet and vermillion. Postpaid, each \$2.75; 3 for \$7.20.

MIRANDY (Pat. No. 632). Gorgeous rose of deep rich red with black shadings which open to lovely flowers of chrysanthemum red. Postpaid, each, \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.

NEW YORKER (Pat. No. 823). A red, red rose, very large, delightfully fragrant flowers. Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.

NOCTURNE (Pat. No. 713). A fine red rose. An All-American winner of 1940. Has perfect streamlined buds. One of the best reds. Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.

PATENTED ROSE COLLECTIONS

COLLECTION No. 1—\$5.50

- 1 Chrysler Imperial
- 1 Diamond Jubilee
- 1 Show Girl

Everblooming Hybrid TEA ROSES

BUSH ROSES

All Two-Year, Field-Grown Plants

All Following Varieties, Postpaid, Each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.85; 6 for \$5.50

RED AMERICAN BEAUTY. Brilliant rose carmine.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Clear, brilliant pink.

PICTURE. A strong, substantial, heavily petaled pink rose.

DUCHESSE OF LUXEMBOURG. Deep apricot yellow, strong, vigorous grower.

ECLIPSE. Best all purpose, yellow rose.

CRIMSON GLORY. Deep red with almost black tip.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND. The immense ovoid buds open into very double cupped flowers of an intense bright red with velvety sheen; does not blue and is very fragrant.

GOLDEN DAWN. The ovoid, lemon-yellow bud heavily splashed with crimson, develops into a well-formed, sweetly scented, large double, sun-flower-yellow flower.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. Well-formed cream-colored buds opening into white flowers.

RADIANCE, PINK. A bushy, vigorous upright grower, producing an almost continuous supply of silvery to deep pink blooms of lovely form.

RADIANCE, RED. A deep, rosy red.

TALISMAN. Deep yellow with shadings of rose and scarlet, highly colored and difficult to describe.

TEA ROSE COLLECTIONS

COLLECTION No. 2—\$5.25

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Etoile de Holland | 1 K. A. Victoria |
| 1 Editor McFarland | 1 American Beauty |
| 1 Eclipse | 1 Talisman |

CLIMBING ROSES

CALEDONIA. White, slightly fragrant, recurrent bloomer.

CLIMBING PAUL'S SCARLET. The flowers are medium size and are produced in clusters of five to ten or more, each stem being a veritable bouquet.

CLIMBING PINK RADIANCE. Exactly like the bush variety of the same name except that it is of climbing habit. Lovely rose pink.

CLIMBING RED RADIANCE. Large, globular, cupped blooms of strong, clear red, with no trace of any other color.

CLIMBING TALISMAN. Produces flowers exactly the same in shape and color as the famous Bush Talisman. A good bloomer.

CLIMBING BLAZE. Similar to Paul's Scarlet. Bright red blooms. Everblooming, vigorous.

COLLECTION NO. 3

\$10.00

ONE EACH OF BUSH
TEA ROSES LISTED

*Plant & Eat
Vegetables
for Health*



RUSSELL-HECKLE
Seed Company
MEMPHIS 2, TENNESSEE